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Seven
Abbott ✓
THE
FAMILY TREE



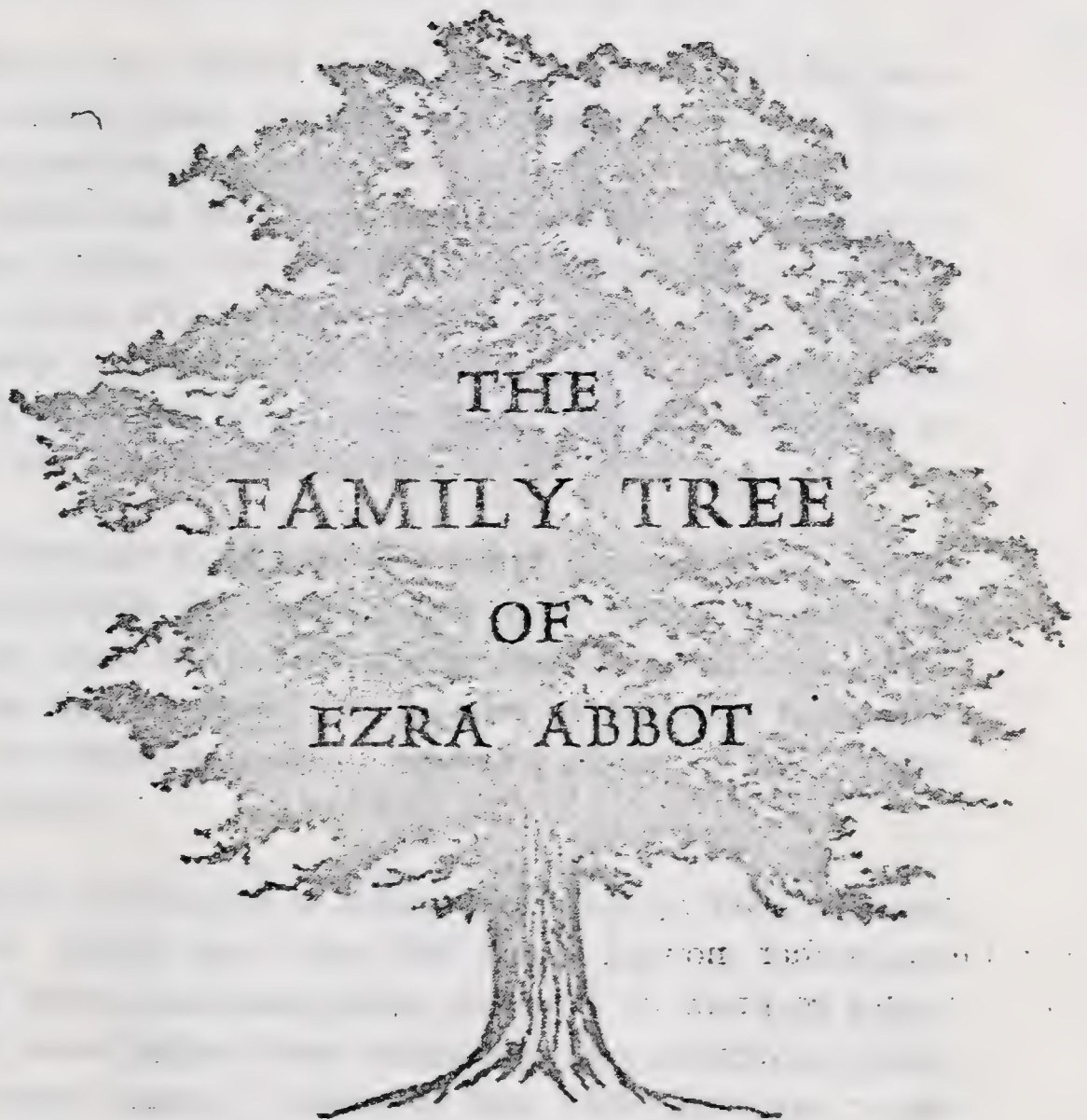
OF
EZRA ABBOT

E. H. Abbott

1598136

▶ A man's parents are 2, his grandparents 4, his great-grandparents 8, his great-great-grandparents are 16. Five generations back there were 32 ancestors. Counting only 10 generations back there have been almost 1500 strains who have contributed their protoplasm to a particular individual. In 20 generations, a period of about 500 years, there were 1,442,176. For 30 generations, or about 750 years ago, the exact number is 1,956,282,976, or a little less than the whole total human population of the globe today. We are forced to conclude that something of every human being alive at that time has entered into the making of everyone alive today. And the same holds for future generations.

—LOUIS BERMAN, M. D.



THE
FAMILY TREE
OF
EZRA ABBOT

FOR THE
FAMILY TREE SOCIETY

1877

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PREFACE

Most books have a preface, so in order to qualify for the name, this book shall have one too.

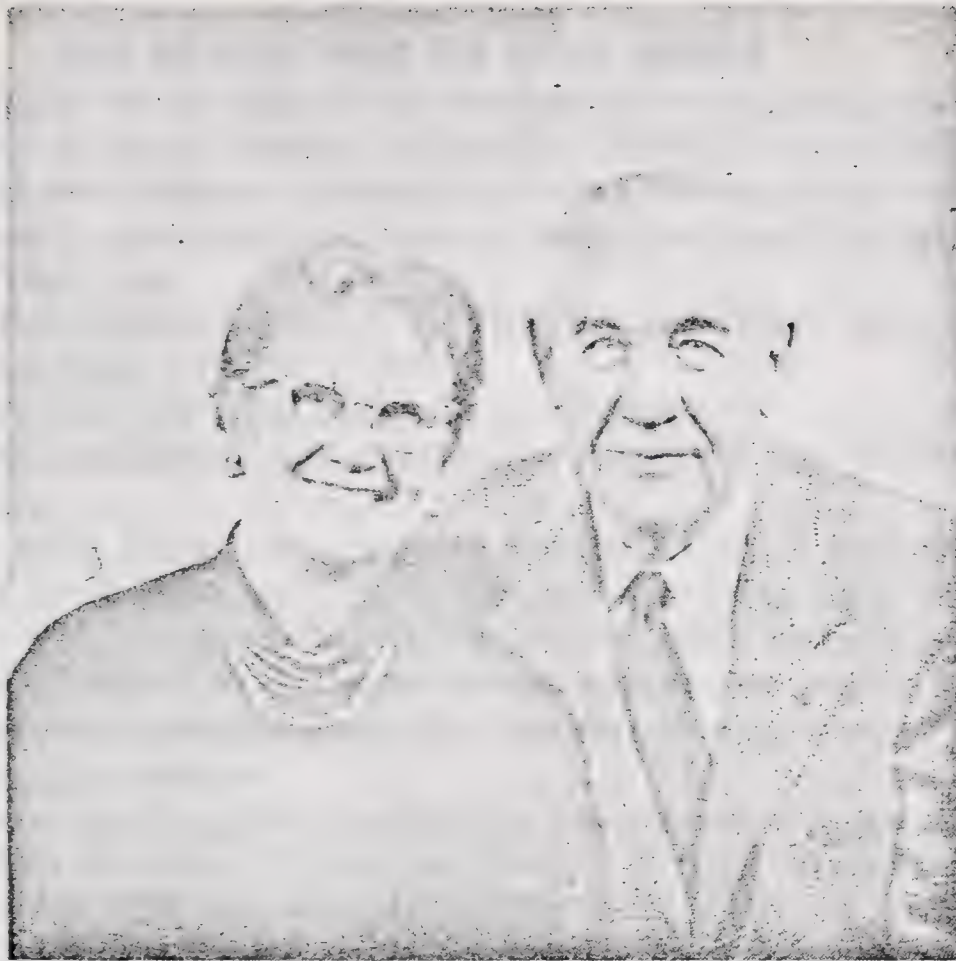
When all the Abbots people were accounted for, the problem of putting them together was relatively simple. However, without the suggestions and help of several people, this search would not have been successful. We are indebted to Katharine Wilder (70), Dr. Chas. G. Abbot (31), and Mrs. Charles Abbot (79) for their help in tracing people. We are particularly grateful to Mrs. Theodore Abbot (58), Mrs. Edith Campbell (72) and Mrs. Dane Wells (88) for supplying us with the old time letters included in the book.

We give our thanks for the many fine letters of interest and appreciation for making this information available to them, and trust the results are as interesting as was anticipated. In fact we would like a letter of comment from each adult. We intend to make a souvenir album of them. (Use 8½x11 paper)

A word of warning to future genealogists. Printing costs are much higher now than 100 years ago, so investigate carefully before promising what you will do. Because printing costs were higher than anticipated, we could not afford regular book covers. However, this book has been made extra wide, so that your book bindery can put on book covers if you want them.

If time makes it possible, I am hoping to meet many of my distant relatives at some time in the future. So that you will recognize me when I come, here is a good likeness of me and my good wife Elsie.

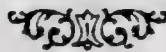
Stanley Abbott



Stanley and Elsie Abbott

1961

DEDICATION



To the memory of

EZRA ABBOT

who, by example and precept, provided
his descendents with a solid foundation
for happiness, the compiler dedicates this
book.

THE FAMILY TREE OF EZRA ABBOT

The compiler of the data in this booklet makes no claim to being a Genealogist. It is only because of the data available up to 1905, that the writer had the temerity to attempt to bring the record up to 1960.

There are 3 principal publications which are used to build the record on. They are:

1. THE GENEALOGICAL REGISTER OF THE DESCENDENTS OF GEORGE ABBOT (1847)
2. HISTORY OF WILTON, N. H. (1888)
3. DESCENDENTS OF GEORGE ABBOTT OF ROWLEY, MASS. (1906)

Each of these books contains information which is indicative of the period of their issue, as well as articles describing early customs and activities which make Colonial History far more realistic. These books are not available to the more recent generations and it seemed worthwhile to print excerpts from them so that all might enjoy living in the past for the moment.

In addition to the above books, the correspondence required to compile the data contained herein has brought to light several personal letters written by these ancestors during the early 1800's. These letters, being over 100 years old, are fragile and not easily photographed. However, their contents are so interesting and descriptive of their activities that a number of them will be included in this report. As a result this booklet will be more than a Genealogy — it will be a story of the Abbot Family as revealed by their writings in an early day.

The compiler will attempt to integrate the various sources of data in a manner that will permit an amateur of the subject to not only trace his ancestors but also live with them mentally for a while. This is not easy to do as there were 2 original groups, namely, The Abbotts of Rowley and the Abbots of Andover. The fact that these families inter-married in the 3rd and 4th generations makes the task no easier.

In putting this booklet together, the material seems to fall easily into three classes, Historical, Genealogical and Personal letters. The Historical part is taken principally from the 1847 book and the History of Wilton. The Genealogy is taken from the 1847 book—the 1906 book and the current information compiled by the writer.

In the following pages we reproduce the entire introduction of the 1847 book because it so accurately describes the background of the Abbots in the early days. This is followed by the speech of Abiel Abbot given in 1888 at the Wilton Centennial, which describes the life of our forefathers on Abbot Hill.

The Genealogy section is a direct copy of the 1847 and 1906 books because they are so complete up to those dates. This is followed by the current compilation of the writer.

THE 1847 BOOK

THERE is a satisfaction to most persons in being able to trace their lineage to remote ancestors; in knowing where they lived, and through what scenes and hardships, prosperity and adversity, they passed, and in recollecting what benefits they conferred on their posterity. As nothing is certainly known of George Abbot, previously to his emigrating from England to this country, his settling at Andover seems a suitable epoch, from which to commence an account of his family and descendants. Believing that it would be useful and gratifying to many, a *Genealogical Register* has been prepared as complete as in the power of the compilers.

GEORGE ABBOT and the first settlers in Andover were Puritans. Under the tyranny of the Tudors and Stuarts, many left their native country to enjoy civil and religious liberty. They were required to conform to rites and ceremonies, in their view, inconsistent with the true worship of God. The great prevailing motive, which induced our ancestors to leave their pleasant homes, was to enjoy the inalienable right of worshipping God according to the conviction of their own minds, and their understanding of his word. They did not come here to accumulate property, to live in ease and splendor, or acquire fame. They had vastly higher and holier views and aims, to obey God and prepare themselves for heaven. With these motives and aims, and firm trust in God, they, with fortitude and cheerfulness, endured the toils and sufferings incident to subduing the wilderness, a severe climate and cruel savages.

George Abbot emigrated, as tradition reports, from Yorkshire, England, about 1640, and came over in the same vessel with Hannah Chandler, who, several years after, became his wife. It is this year, (1847,) two hundred and four years, since he, with the first settlers, a band of Puritans, erected their humble cabins, in Ando-

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ver, made of logs and covered with thatch, or bark from trees. How different from the large, commodious, and beautiful dwellings, which we now see every where standing around ! Here they began labors, to which they had never been accustomed. Here all was new and strange, a severe climate, a howling, gloomy wilderness.

The clearing up of the forest, always laborious, even after long experience and skill, with improved instruments, is peculiarly fatiguing, tedious, and discouraging to the inexperienced with instruments ill adapted to the work. In a new settlement, frequent resort was had to the forest, the brook, and river to supply their necessities. They knew not the use of that invaluable root, the potato, so useful and indispensable to us. Their fare must have been what now would be deemed hard and intolerable.

These sons of the forest had sound hearts, firm and fixed resolutions, and persevering effort. Their faith in God never failed. They kept constantly in view the grand design of their coming to this wilderness. Their notions of religious liberty were not mere speculations ; their views were rational ; their purposes were strong ; their principles were not to be shaken by any temporal consideration ; their consciences were not to be swayed by flattery or frowns ; they were determined to obey God rather than man. They never forgot their main object ; to worship God according to his word, without the dictation of man, and to train up their families in the way they should go. Accordingly, the few, that began the settlement at Andover, took their minister with them ; and the very next year after entering the forest, they were prepared to have a church organized, and their minister ordained. We wonder how this could be. They had faith in the Savior's instructions, and were resolved to obey them ; to deny themselves ; to seek first the kingdom of God. The fire never went out on the family altar. There were warm hearts around the warm household hearth ; the morning and evening incense never ceased to ascend, an acceptable offering to Jehovah. They followed the example of faithful Abraham, not only in leaving their native country, but in commanding their household to keep the way of the Lord ; and their precepts were enforced, as were his, by their own holy example. The Sabbath was a day of rest from worldly cares and labors, and from amusements and sports, which they left

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their native country to avoid. Hence the Sabbath, in New England, continues to be observed with commendable strictness by their descendants. It was their great concern to imbue the minds of their offspring with sound religious truth, and to transmit to succeeding generations those Christian principles and virtues, which sustained them in all their trials and persecutions, and rendered them cheerful and happy amidst all their hardships and sufferings.

To the Puritans are we indebted for our civil liberty and free institutions, as well as for our religious privileges. Reformation from Popery was not in the intention of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth, any farther than to become Pope, and secure the revenues of the Church; and so far as the Protestant Reformation and religious freedom have been enjoyed in England, they are the result of the struggles of the Puritans. Even Hume, no partial friend of the Puritans, is constrained to admit, "that whatever spark of liberty we have remaining to us is owing to the Puritans alone." The tree of liberty in this country was of their planting and culture.

It might, under other circumstances, seem unbecoming in us to speak of the virtues of the descendants of our ancestor, but in a Genealogical Register prepared for the family, it will not be thought to involve any impropriety, if we commend to the living those, as we think, characteristic good qualities, for which we rightly honor the dead. Most races of men, if we trace them down through successive generations, are seen to possess peculiar traits, which distinguish them from others, and which they very probably inherit from their common progenitor. And any one, familiar with those descended from GEORGE ABBOT, cannot but be struck with the fact, that, from his time to the present, they have, as a family or tribe, possessed a marked character of their own. The number of his grandchildren was at least seventy-three; of these as many as forty-four had families; thirty of these settled in Andover. A large number of his posterity remains there.

In general, his descendants have been good husbandmen, industrious, sober, living within their income. Some have been enterprising, and have made good farms from the forest; others have much improved old farms. It is a little remarkable, that so many farms continue in succession in the same family. Four of the seven farms occupied by George and his sons, are now in pos.

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session of the descendants of the first settlers, and another was kept in the family more than a century; and another more than eighty years.

Scarcely any one has become a pauper. Some have been poor, but few have been reduced to necessitous circumstances. Very few have been distinguished for wealth; most of them have been in the happy state, for which Agur prayed, a competency with contentment.

They have been friendly to their friends, attentive to their relations, hospitable to strangers, ready to assist the unfortunate, and compassionate to the infirm and poor. Children have been dutiful to parents and respectful to superiors; parents have been attentive to bring up their children to some kind of business, and to imbue their minds with religious and moral principles.

As members of the community, they have been industrious, temperate, fond of home, minding their own business, honest in their dealings, punctual in paying their debts, and good citizens. They have been modest, unassuming, willing to be excused from public business and public notice. They have been remarkable for peace and good neighborhood; have carefully avoided litigation and hazardous speculations.

They have been remarkable for constancy and punctuality in attending public worship, and other means of religion; for willingness to maintain religious institutions, and for adherence to Congregational order. They have been catholic in sentiment and feeling, claiming and freely granting the rights of conscience and private judgment. They have been assiduous in educating their families religiously, equally free from fanaticism and indifference.

In dress and equipage, they have been simple, using what is suitable to their station and business. They have avoided luxury and dissipation; and a number has attained to a good old age.

They have generally improved their privileges, been well informed, and have surpassed many of like advantages. Some of them have been men of learning, and have promoted the literature and morals of their country, as teachers and ministers of the gospel. Most of them have been solicitous to give their children opportunity of gaining information suitable to their condition; and to effect this, some of them have made great exertions, and practised much self-denial.

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EDUCATION. — Of the descendants of ¹ George Abbot one hundred and three have graduated at college ; and fourteen have been, or are now, students at college. It is probable, that some, who have received a collegiate education, are not included in this account.

Wilton, N H., having a population of one thousand and thirty-three, has been distinguished for liberal provision for the common schools, and for the number educated at college. Thirty have received a college education ; of these, seventeen are descendants of ¹ George A., and fourteen of ⁴ John A. ; the first graduate was in 1787. Of descendants of emigrants from Wilton, twenty-two have been students at college since the commencement of the present century ; of these, eighteen descended from ¹ George A.

It is satisfactory to know, that those favored with a collegiate education have not wasted their talents, been drones, or vicious members of society. Though they have not been brilliant and distinguished as public men, they have honorably and usefully discharged the duties of their stations, and have contributed their share to the common interests of society, in promoting good learning and good morals.

CLEARING LAND. — As in the old towns clearing off the forest has for a long time ceased, it may be proper to describe the manner of doing it. The clearing away of the forest was a tedious and arduous task. Most of the land in Andover was probably cleared by felling the trees, cutting them out and piling them with the brush. After burning the heaps of wood, and digging up the ground with a mattock or breaking-up hoe, the grain was sown. The settlers in Concord and Wilton, after some experience, felled the trees and chopped them into suitable lengths for piling before burning ; but improving upon this method, the trees were felled, *limbed* down, if necessary, which was not often the case, and when sufficiently dry, the fire was suffered to run through, which consumed the brush and small wood. Soon after burning, the logs were cut into such length as to be easily piled. Sometimes, when there was a brisk wind, fire was used in cutting off the logs, which was done by placing a stick of wood across the log, and setting fire to it where it lay across. When the stick was nearly burned off, it was put further on. A man would sometimes, by the aid of fire,

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cut off in one day as much, as he could in two days with an axe only. The wood was then piled, commonly by one man with a pair of oxen to haul the logs and two men to pile them. The heaps were set on fire, and poked up once or twice and burnt off. After rain, to neutralize the ashes, the grain was sown and harrowed in. The plough was seldom used. The grass seed was commonly sown the next spring, when the snow was going off. The crop of grain was often large and paid for clearing the land, and sometimes for the land also.

HOUSES. — The first houses were built of logs, some of which were hewn into plank five or six inches thick, and fifteen or twenty inches wide. The floors were made of the same. They were covered with thatch or bark; the chimney of stone, sometimes of small sticks of wood plastered with clay. Few of them had glass windows. The first windows were of diamond glass, set in lead. The second meeting-house in the South Parish, Andover, built in 1732, had diamond glass windows. The log houses were occupied a number of years. Probably the garrison house, in which ¹George A. and his son John lived, was built at the commencement of Philip's war. This was of wood, of two stories, the second story jutting over about two feet, with port-holes, to prevent the Indians from setting it on fire. In time of war or apprehension of danger, there was a garrison house in every neighborhood, to which the inhabitants resorted for the night. They went armed in companies to their work in the fields, while one was employed to watch. Block houses were built in the common fields. None of the garrison houses remain in Andover; and very few in New England.

The middle part of the old red house near the garrison house, was built for ²John A. about 1704; twenty-eight by twenty feet, two stories, chimney, entry and stairs at the end; the chimney ten feet four inches by eight feet; the fireplace between the jambs, eight feet three inches, three feet four inches deep; four feet eight inches high, two ovens in the back, mantel-piece of wood; the floor about six inches below the top of the sill. The west end, one room and small kitchen, was built about 1732, when ⁴John A. was married, in which his father lived; and was occupied by ⁵John A., who was married in 1758; in which he died in 1818. The east

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room was built about 1752. The house is occupied by two families. Houses built before the close of the last century, were nearly all fronting the south.

The oldest house remaining in Andover, now owned by Dea. Charles Bailey, was built by Governor S. Bradstreet, in which, September, 1672, his wife Ann died, distinguished among the early matrons of our country for her literary powers and a volume of poems.

TRAVELLING AND ROADS.—For many years, the first settlers in the country had rough and bad roads. These were improved slowly, as the inhabitants were engaged in clearing the land, providing themselves with food and necessary accommodations, and had few articles to carry to market. Many of the roads were mere foot-paths, or bridle-ways. The country was not so soon stocked with horses as with neat cattle, and very few horses were trained for draught. The saddle only was used. All horses were trained to carry double, and women were accustomed to ride on a pillion. ⁵ Jeremiah Abbot rode from Andover to Wilton, forty-five miles, in a day, with his mother behind him on a pillion. Carriages for pleasure or for conveying persons were very little used before the war of the Revolution. The pillion in Andover was laid aside about the close of the last century; since which time, roads being greatly improved, travelling has been chiefly in carriages.

In making a road through the wilderness, a surveyor and his party, with compass and chain, explore the country around, and where they find the land suitable for a road, the trees are spotted by cutting out a piece of the bark, and at the end of every mile the number is marked on the nearest tree. Then follow the axemen, who clear away the bushes and fell the trees in a space of one or two rods wide. In wet land and over brooks, causeways and bridges are formed of logs. Roads were not brought to perfection at once, but were first made passable for single horses and teams of oxen. The expense of making and keeping roads in repair falls very heavily on new towns.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.—Industry and economy are essentials in new settlements. All are trained to order and activity. There are no drones; all are working bees. All rise early; reading

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the Scriptures and prayer are attended to, and all are prepared for business. The first settlers of Andover and other towns obtained much food from the water. Salmon and shad were plentiful in the Merrimack, and were taken in other rivers. Alewives and other fish were abundant in smaller streams. The forest yielded some meat, as moose, deer, and smaller animals, and fowls, as turkeys, and partridges. For breakfast, bread and milk, luncheon at nine or ten o'clock; dinner at twelve, of meat, or fish, and vegetables, and often boiled Indian pudding; luncheon at four or five o'clock, bread and milk for supper. In winter, broth, bean, corn, or pea porridge for breakfast, and sometimes for supper. Porridge was continued till after the revolutionary war. Tea was rarely used, unless for company, before 1783; coffee less used; chocolate was early used for company.

The clothing was almost wholly homespun. Sheep were kept for their wool; and flax was raised on every farm. The wool was wrought by women into various articles of men's and women's wear and household furniture. This was done by hand cards, spinning wheel, and loom. The carding machine was introduced about the commencement of the present century. Men often wore deerskin breeches; for every day, often, a woollen frock, striped with blue or black, or tow frock, dyed with oak bark, a sheepskin leather apron and breeches. The flax was pulled and spread for rotting by women and boys, and dressed in the winter by men. It was wrought into various articles of clothing, &c. for family use, and for sale. This gave much employment for the women. This kind of labor has been almost wholly superseded by the woollen and cotton mill.

SOCIAL INTERCOURSE. — Among the early settlers much friendliness, sympathy, and entire equality prevailed. Envy, unfriendly competition, and pride of birth, or wealth, were unknown. Every one rejoiced in the prosperity of his neighbor, and partook of his adversity. Ready assistance was rendered to the sick and unfortunate. All felt as belonging to the same family. There was frequent interchange of labor. Their visits were not spoiled by heartless ceremony or expensive entertainments. They were cheerful, cordial, frank and full of good humor. No expensive, gaudy dress; a clean checked apron and handkerchief, and home-

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spun gown, were sufficient. Women would go early in the afternoon, carry their work with them, and return home before sunset, to take care of domestic concerns. Patriarchial simplicity, respect, and submission prevailed in their families.

THE SABBATH. — The Sabbath was most strictly observed by our ancestors. On Saturday evening all work was laid aside, and preparation for the Sabbath was attended to. The master of the family shaved himself. The evening, after supper, was spent in reading the Bible and religious books, and in family prayer. Sunday morning, after necessary work for breakfast was performed, was employed in reading the Scriptures and other books and in prayer, till meeting time, when all, that could, attended meeting. The intermission between the morning and afternoon service was spent in religious conversation or reading. After public service and dinner, the children were instructed in reading in the Primer, Psalter or Testament, and in the Assembly's Catechism; the older children committed Scripture and hymns to memory; the younger were taught the Lord's prayer, the commandments, and some short hymns and prayers. Religious conversation, particularly relating to the public services, reading the Scriptures and prayer, closed the exercises of the day.

No playing, amusement, walking abroad, or unnecessary work was allowed. Some of the most respectable in the town were appointed tithing-men, whose badge of office was a long staff or pole. They took care, that all should be in the meeting-house before the beginning of service, and noticed any disorder, that took place in or out of the house, and absence from public worship. All travelling and servile labor were by law forbidden.

The Sabbath was far from being a day of gloom and weariness, as it has been too often represented. Children perhaps were sometimes too much restrained. As it was a day of rest, there was a solemn stillness. The fields, the trees, and every thing around were clothed with an impressive grandeur. The ox, freed from his yoke, was refreshed and at perfect ease; and man, having cast aside his cares and toil, with soul serene and elevated, beheld the works of God, and, though there was no voice nor speech, learned to adore the Majesty of heaven, and to feed his soul with the bread of life. His body relieved from labor and his mind from

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care, he read with delight the sacred Word; and thus prepared for the journey of life, went on his way rejoicing. Meeting his fellow worshippers cherished his social affections, and strengthened him for the faithful and cheerful discharge of the duties of the week and of life. Thus the trials and duties of life were met with fortitude, temptations overcome, selfishness, passion, and pride subdued, the bounties of Providence enjoyed with gratitude, and Christian progress and improvement attained.

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS.

A whole world of habits and usages, once in active exercise in New England rural life has passed away almost entirely, never to return. Increased population, centering in larger villages and cities, labor-saving machinery, increase of manufactures, the division of labor, change of occupations, rail-road, telegraphic and telephonic intercourse, the influx of foreigners with different habits, and the emigration of the native-born Yankee to the west and south, have disintegrated and swept away the manners and customs of fifty or a hundred years ago. The pioneer days and habits are gone. Society has grown less neighborly, but more philanthropic. Association has taken the place of individualism. Man has lost something which mankind has gained. The huskings, quiltings, wood-haulings, chopping-bees, sleigh-rides, hunting-matches, afternoon tea-parties, raisings, house-warmings,—all have passed into history. Instead, we have picnics, Sunday school and otherwise, sea-side, mountain, and rail-road excursions, camping out for pleasure where once it was extreme necessity, country weeks, granges, lodges, summer boarding, the European or Pacific coast trip, church suppers and sociables, fairs and expositions to the end of the chapter. Men and women live less in private and more in public. Everything is interviewed, reported and published. The fierce light that once beat upon thrones and palaces now beats upon the cottage and the cabin. All the world is knowing what every body is saying, doing, and planning.

There were many Abbots around Wilton, N. H. Abiel (5) was one of its leading citizens for many years. In 1888, it was decided to publish a History of Wilton, as well as biographical sketches of its leading citizens. It was also 100 years since Wilton was settled, so a Centennial was planned.

Times were changing fast and in 1888 Dr. Abiel Abbot, brother of Ezra (6), gave the Wilton Centennial address, which follows and describes life on Abbot Hill following the Revolutionary War.

"I will say a word about Sunday of olden times. On Saturday evening the work of the week was finished. My father, after washing and putting on a skillet of water, would get his razor and soap, sit down by the fire and take off his beard; after which he would take his Bible, or sometimes some other book. My mother after washing the potatoes, etc., and preparing for Sunday food, used to make hasty-pudding for supper, which was eaten in milk, or, if that was wanting, with butter and molasses. The little children were put to bed; early in the evening my father read a chapter in the Bible and offered a prayer, soon after which, the younger part of the family and the hired help went to bed; indeed the family went to rest every night soon after supper, especially in the summer. Saturday night, and Sunday, and Sunday night a perfect stillness—no play going on, no laughing. Those of us who were old enough took the Testament, or learned the Catechism or a hymn; and read in the Testament or Primer to father or mother, in the morning. For breakfast, when we had sufficient milk, we had bread and milk; when this failed, bean and corn porridge was the substitute. Sometime after the Revolutionary war, for Sunday morning tea and toast were often used. As we lived at a distance from meeting (nearly three miles), those who walked set out pretty soon after nine o'clock, and those who rode on horseback were obliged to start soon after them; the roads and pole bridges were very bad, and the horses always carried double, and often a child in the mother's lap, and sometimes another on the pommel of the saddle before the father. All went to meeting, except some one to keep the house and take care of the children who could not go to church or take care of themselves at home. The one that staid at home was instructed when to put the pudding, pork and vegetables into the pot for supper after meeting. Those who went to meeting used to put into their pockets for dinner some short-cake or doughnuts and cheese.

We used to get home from meeting at four o'clock, often much later. Immediately the women set the table, and the men took care of the horses, and in the winter, of the cattle, sheep, pigs, etc. In the short days it would often be sundown before, or very soon after, we got home. The sled with oxen was often used for meeting when the snow was deep, or by those who did not keep a horse. After supper the children and younger part of the family were called together and read in the Testament and Primer, and if there was time, said their Catechism (the Assembly's) and some short hymns and prayers. Soon after this, in the summer, before my father read in the Bible and offered prayer, the cows were brought from the pasture and milked. No work was performed except what was absolutely necessary; the dishes for breakfast and supper were left unwashed till Monday. Every person in the town able to go to meeting went; if any were absent, it was noticed, and it was supposed that sickness was the reason. If anyone was absent three or four Sundays, the tything-man would make him a visit; this, however, was a rare case. The Sabbath was not unpleasant to me; early habit, I suppose, rendered the restraint by no meanirksome. I do not recall feeling gloomy, or disposed to play, or wishing Sunday was gone or would not come. I do not think of anything more to say about Sunday, except that the meeting-house was well filled.

"Now what more shall I say? A word about schools. These were poor enough. We used to read, spell, write and cipher after a sort. Our teachers were not taught. The Primer, Dilworth's spelling book, and the Bible or Testament were the books. No arithmetic; the ciphering was from the master's manuscript. My father became sensible that the schools were useless, and in the winter of 1782 hired Mr. John Abbot, who was then a sophomore in college, to teach a month or five weeks in his vacation, and invited the district to send their children gratis. This gave a new complexion to the school in the south district; and for a number of years after, qualified teachers were employed about eight weeks in the winter, usually scholars from college. Soon after the improvement in the south district, some of the other districts followed in the same course. To this impulse, I think, we may impute the advance of Wilton before the neighboring towns in education, good morals and sound theology. I venerate my father and mother, more for their anxiety and sacrifices to give their children the best education, literary and religious, in their power, than for anything else. And it gives me, as I have no doubt it did them, and must you and all the rest of their descendants, the highest satisfaction that their desires were so well gratified, and their labors successful.

Their children, grand-children, and so on to the twentieth generation will have reason to bless the memory of parents of such true worth.

“ Now for something else. For breakfast in olden times were bread and milk, as soon as the cows were milked, for all the family. When milk failed, bean porridge with corn. About nine o'clock there was a “baiting” or luncheon of bread and cheese, or fried pork and potatoes. For dinner a good Indian pudding, often in it blueberries and suet; pork and beef through the winter and spring; potatoes, turnip and cabbage, etc. At four or five o'clock p. m., in the summer some bread and cheese or the like. For supper bread and milk. When milk failed, milk porridge, hasty pudding and molasses, bread and molasses, bread and beer, etc. When there was company to entertain, chocolate for breakfast; no coffee.

“ Pewter basins or porringers and sometimes wooden bowls were used when spoons were required; trenchers or wooden plates were used at dinner; when a friend dined, pewter plates were used by father and mother and the friend. You probably remember the pewter platters and plates usually standing on the shelves. None but pewter spoons. The cup for beer was pewter. After which came the brown mug. If a neighbor came in for any purpose, he was asked to drink beer or cider. When women visited their neighbors, they went early in the afternoon, carried their work, and returned home before sundown to take care of milking the cows, and so forth. Their entertainment was commonly shortcake baked by the fire, and tea, except in the early part of the Revolutionary war. For the visit they often put on a clean chequered apron and handkerchief and short loose gown.

“ In the winter several of the neighbors would meet for a social evening, and would have a supper. There were no select parties: all were neighbors in the Scripture sense. The maid and boy in the family, the same as the children in all respects. I do not recollect ever hearing a profane word in my father's family from any of his hired men, nor at school at Wilton or Andover academy. I do not think that profane language was used by any in the town till after the Revolutionary war. Industry and economy were the order of the times. I do not remember seeing my father or mother angry: they were sometimes displeased, no doubt. My father in the winter used to go to Salem or Marblehead to market with shooks,

hogshead staves, rye, pork, butter, etc., and procure salt, molasses, tea, rum, etc., for the year, as there were no traders in the new town. Rum was not used except in haying and harvest, and on particular occasions of hard service and exposure, such as washing sheep, burning large pieces of woodland, etc. Intoxication was very rare; I do not remember more than one man being intoxicated. Rum was commonly used at raising buildings; half a gill was a good dram. After raising a building, if finished before night, the amusements were wrestling, goal, quoits, etc. Goal was the favorite play with boys the day after Thanksgiving, and election days, which were all the holidays I remember. Good humor and cheerfulness always prevailed in our family, and it was generally so, I believe."

Speaking of the mothers, the same writer as above says: "They came to houses not finished, not painted, not ceiled, as we see them now; they had no parlor, no carpets, no curtains, no sofa: for some of these every-day conveniences they had no word in their vocabulary. But they were happy,—happiness is the property of mind. They took good care of the household. They wrought flax and wool; the card, the spinning-wheel and the loom were the furniture of the house. All were clothed with domestic products; articles were also made for the market. They were healthy and strong; they and their daughters were not enfeebled by luxuries and delicacies, nor with working muslins and embroidery; tea and cake were rarely used; coffee was unknown. Their dress was plain, and adapted to the season and their business; one dress answered for the day and the week. Their living and dress produced no consumption as now.

"Our fathers and mothers were benevolent, hospitable and kind; the stranger was received, as in the most ancient time, with a hearty welcome. In their own neighborhood and town, they were all brothers and sisters. There was an admirable equality, a home-feeling and a heart-feeling among all. Their visits were not formal, ceremonious and heartless, but frank, cheerful and cordial. Their sympathy for the sick, unfortunate and distressed was expressed by their ready assistance and kindly affectioned help. When prosperous all partook in the common joy; when sickness or calamity befell any, all were affected, the sorrow was mutual, and aid and relief, as far as possible, were afforded. They were indeed one family—all members of one sympathizing body."

GENEALOGICAL REGISTER

OF THE

DESCENDANTS OF GEORGE ABBOT.

1 GEORGE ABBOT, the venerable ancestor of a numerous progeny, emigrated, as tradition reports, from Yorkshire, England, about 1640, was among the first settlers of Andover, in 1643, and a proprietor; lived and died on the farm now owned by 7 John Abbot. His house was a garrison, and was used as such many years after his death. In 1647, he married *Hannah Chandler*, daughter of William and Annis C. Her brother Thomas was among the first settlers of Andover, and progenitor of a numerous race. They were industrious, economical, sober, pious and respected. With Christian fortitude and submission they endured their trials, privations and dangers, of which they had a large share. They brought up a large family well, and trained them in the way they should go, from which they did not depart. He d. Dec. 24, 1681, O. S. a. 66. She m. Rev. Francis Dane, minister of Andover, who d. Feb. 1697, a. 81. She d. 11 June, 1711, a. 82. The children of 1 GEORGE and HANNAH A. were, 2 John, b. 2 March, 1648; d. 19 March, 1721; 2 Joseph, b. 11 March, 1649; d. 24 June, 1650; the first death on the town record; 2 Hannah, b. 9 June, 1650; d. 2 March, 1740; 2 Joseph, b. 30 March, 1652; d. 8 April, 1676; the first in Andover who fell a victim to Indian warfare; 2 George, b. 7 June, 1655; d. 27 Feb. 1736; 2 William, b. 18 Nov. 1657; d. 24 Oct. 1713. 2 Sarah, b. 14 Nov. 1659; d. 28 June, 1711; 2 Benjamin, b. 20 Dec. 1661; d. 30 March, 1703; 2 Timothy, b. 17 Nov. 1663; d. 9 Sept. 1730. 2 Thomas, b. 6 May, 1666; d. 28 April, 1728; Edward, d. young, drowned; 2 Nathaniel, b. 4 July, 1671; d. Dec. 1749; 2 ELIZABETH, b. 9 Feb. 1673; d. 4 May, 1750; m. 1692, *Nathan Stevens*; 3 NATHAN, b. 1 Oct. 1693; d. 30 Sept. 1741; m. *Hannah Robinson*; 3 Elizabeth, b. 25 Oct. 1697.

1 GEORGE, 2 JOHN, 3 JOHN, 4 JOHN ABBOT.

2 JOHN A., lived with his father in the garrison house; m. 1673, *Sarah Barker*, da. of Richard B., one of the first settlers of Andover. She d. 10 Feb. 1729, a. 82. He was employed in town business, often a selectman. Upon organizing a church in the south parish; in 1711, he was chosen a Deacon, and Mr. Phillips states, that "he used the office well." They were respected for their uprightness and piety. Their children, by their instructions and example, were religiously trained, and respected; 3 John A., b. 2 Nov. 1674; d. 1 Jan. 1754; 3 Joseph, b. 29 Dec. 1676; d. 9 Jan. 1757; 3 Stephen, b. 16 March, 1678; d. 27 May, 1766; 3 SARAH, b. 7 Dec. 1680; d. 6 March, 1754; m. 1707, 3 *Zebadiah Chandler*; 3 Ephraim, b. 15 Aug. 1682; d. 8 June, 174; 3 Joshua, b. 16 June, 1685; d. 11 Feb. 1769; 3 Mary, b. 2 Jan. 1687; d. 22 Dec. 1688; 3 Ebenezer, b. 27 Sep. 1689; d. 14 Jan. 1761; 3 Priscilla, b. 7 July, 1691; d. 24 May, 1791; n. m. She was mild and meek, kind and cheerful; often employed as nurse of the sick, and of women in their confinement; was industrious, pious, and contented, and retained her faculties till the close of life. Her nephew, 4 Barachius A., a truly pious man, in his old age, sent a message to her by his son: "Tell my aged aunt Priscilla, that I am likely to shoot the gulf before her." Her answer was: "Ah! I wish I was as fit to shoot the gulf as I think he is."

3 JOHN A. Dea., settled on the homestead; m. 1701, *Elizabeth Harndin* of Wilmington, who d. 9 Aug. 1756. He was a selectman, and useful citizen, and Dea. of the church 34 years; mild, cheerful, humble. She, like Elizabeth of old, with her husband, walked in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless. They were faithful in commanding their household to keep the way of the Lord, and had the satisfaction of seeing them walk in it. 4 John, b. 1, and d. 10 Sep. 1703; 4 John, b. 3 Aug. 1704; d. 10 Nov. 1743; 4 Barachias, b. 14 May, 1707; d. 2 Oct. 1784; 4 Elizabeth, b. 1712; d. 4 July, 1758; 4 ABIEL, b. Jan. 1716; d. 18 May, 1739; H. U., 1737; a good scholar, of good character, and of great promise. See *Mr. J. Barnard's Funeral Serm.* 4 Joseph, b. 24 April, 1719; d. 1789.

4 JOHN A. Capt., lived with his father; m. 1732, *Phebe Fiske*, who d. Dec. 1802, a. 90. He was employed in the business of the town as selectman; of strict integrity, always acting on principle, and holding truth and his promise sacred. He was constant in religious duties, reading the sacred scriptures, and having prayer morning and evening. On the sabbath morning and evening, he with his family sung a psalm or hymn before prayer. This was also the custom of his ancestors and his children. He passed through a long life with few faults and many virtues, and had the gratification of seeing his sons well settled and respectable, regarding him with filial affection and gratitude. 5 Phebe, b. 25 April, 1733; d. 26 July, 1812; 5 John, b. 12 Sep. 1735; d. 24 April, 1818; 5 Ezra, b. 8 Oct. 1737; d. 15 Sep. 1760, in the army; distinguished for agility and strength; 5 Abiel, b. 1

May, 1741; d. 19 Aug. 1809; 5 Jeremiah, b. 25 May, 1743; d. 2 Nov. 1825. 5 William, b. 14 Jan. 1748; d. 30 Nov. 1793; 5 Benjamin, b. 7 June, 1750; d. 12 Aug. 1751.



ABBOT HOME - Andover, Mass.
Built by Benjamin Abbot, 1685
(Still Standing)

5 ABIEL ABBOT, Dea., Esq., Wilton, N. H.; m. 28 Nov. 1764, *Dorcas Abbot*, da. of 3 Benj. A. They were of one mind, and one heart. The fatigue and inconvenience of a new settlement were endured with fortitude and cheerfulness. His industry and judicious application of labor secured success in forming a good farm. His honesty, integrity and wisdom secured the confidence and respect of the community. He was much employed in the business of the town, was the friend of the widow, the guardian of the orphan, and helper of the poor. He was a staunch whig, and an officer of the militia during the war of the Revolution. He frequently represented the town in the Legislature. His attendance on the various means of religion was constant. The education and forming of the moral character of his children claimed his earnest attention and effort. Three of his sons and nine of his grandsons have had the advantage of a collegiate education. They d. as they had lived in the faith and hope of the Gospel. Their children were, 6 Abiel, b. 14 Dec. 1765; Jacob, b. 7 Jan. 1768; d. 2 Nov. 1834, drowned by the upsetting of a boat; Benjamin, b. 17 March, 1770; d. 10 Sep. 1823; Ezra, b. 8 Feb. 1772; Dorcas, b. 30 Jan. 1774; a son, b. and d. April, 1776; Samuel, b. 30 March, 1777; d. 10 Jan. 1782; Abigail, b. 13 July, 1779, d. 5 June, 1812; Persis, b. 25 Dec. 1781; Rhoda, b. 17 March, 1784; SAMUEL, b. 30 March, 1786; d. 2 Jan. 1839, being burned in a starch factory.

In 1906, a retired Army General, Lemuel Abbott, as a result of 13 years of research, and the expenditure of thousands of dollars, published 2 volumes of Abbott-Abbot records. To make it more remarkable, he was a bachelor with no descendents.

Because his records are so complete, it is informative to take data from his books which refer to the Ezra Abbot line. The record of Abiel (5), Ezra's father, is given herewith. This record shows as Dorcas, because she is a Rowley descendent, but the data refers to Abiel (5).

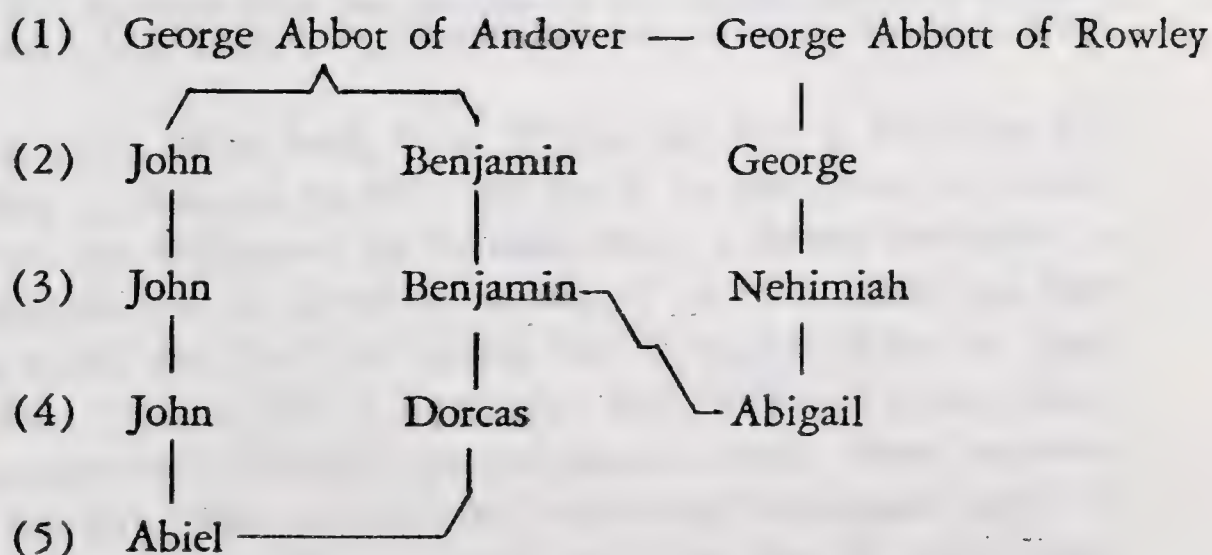
*Dorcas*⁵ *Abbot* (Abigail,⁴ Nehemiah,³ George,² George¹) was b. in Andover, Essex Co., Mass., Aug. 1, 1744, and m. Nov. 20, 1764, Maj. Abiel⁵ Abbot, b. there May 19, 1741, 3d son of Capt. John⁴ and Phoebe (Fiske) Abbot, of Andover, a descendant of George¹ Abbot, Sr., of Andover. *Dorcas*⁵ and *Abigail*⁵ *Abbot*, the wives of Capt. John⁵ and Maj. Abiel⁵ Abbot, bros., were sisters, daus. of Benjamin³ and Abigail⁴ (Abbott) Abbot and maternally, gr.-daus. of Dea. Nehemiah³ and Abigail (Lovejoy) Abbott, of Andover, gr.-son of George¹ Abbott, of Rowley, Mass. Maj. Abiel⁵ and *Dorcas*⁵ *Abbot*, d. in Wilton, Hillsborough Co., N. H., he, Aug. 19, 1809, ae. 68, and she, Feb. 23, 1829, ae. 84 yrs.

He was much interested in church affairs, serving on the committee which built the meeting-house in Wilton, settled two pastors, and was a dea. in the Congl. Ch. 16 yrs. In the decline of life he made arrangements with his fourth son, Ezra, to live with him, Ezra succeeding to the farm at his father's death. At this time—about 1798—he was the heaviest taxpayer in Wilton. Their home life is said to have been a model of domestic felicity.‡ Three of their sons were college-bred, two of whom became noted ministers. No deduction, however, should be made from the importance of parental instruction to add to the merits of academic education, for their unceasing efforts, according to the original family register, in forming the moral character of their children, claimed their earnest attention. The correct lessons given by the mother in the nursery are as necessary to give the right inclinations to the tender mind, as those of the teacher in the highest seminary to prepare it for the business of life and intellectual greatness. In this case, no doubt, all the duties incumbent on a mother to teach her offspring to be good, and consequently great, were discharged with zeal, fidelity and success. Both parents lived to see in the subjects of their care all they could reasonably hope or expect. What has been recorded elsewhere of her sister *Abigail*⁵ is equally true of *Dorcas*⁵. Maj. Abbot was a very conscientious man, lived a most exemplary life, was the guardian of orphans, a friend to the widow, and considerate and helpful to the poor.

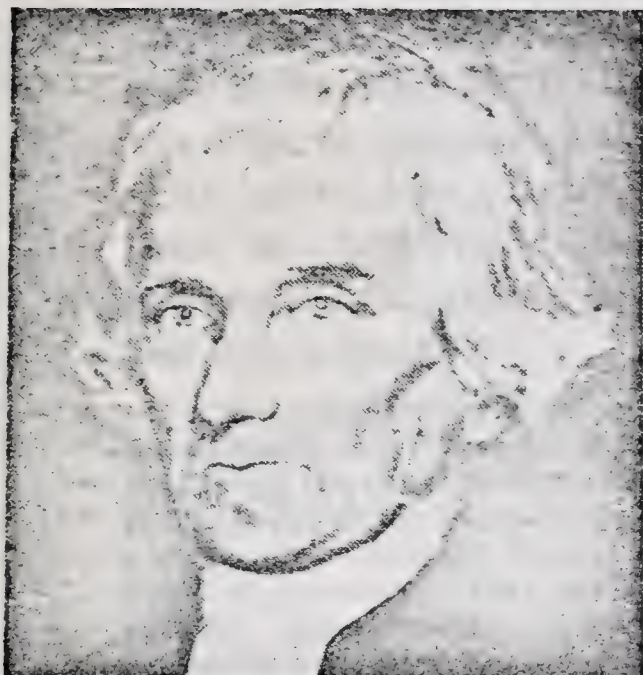
In early life Maj. Abbot learned the cooper's trade, and in 1759 opened a shop in Andover where he followed coopering five years. During this time the account books, which are still preserved at the old homestead in Wilton where his gr.-gr.-son, Dea. Stanly H.⁸ Abbot now (1895) lives, show that he made 1249 barrels and 157 wooden bottles. The profits of this business enabled him to buy of his father, Nov. 19, 1764, some wild land in the southeastern part of Wilton, which he afterwards converted into a good farm. In the winter of 1763-4, he lived on this land and cleared about two acres, on which he built a barn and a two-story house, and in Nov., 1764, moved into the latter with his bride before the doors were hung, as is not unfrequently the case on the frontier. From this time on, as long as he lived, he was a man of local prominence.

NOTE: To help you use this book to the best advantage, bear in mind that the numbers to the left represent the order in which they appeared in our record. If these numbers are in heavy type, it means that there is more information about this person later on and the same number will appear again in the center of the page. Therefore you can follow a name either forward or backward to see who the children or parents were.

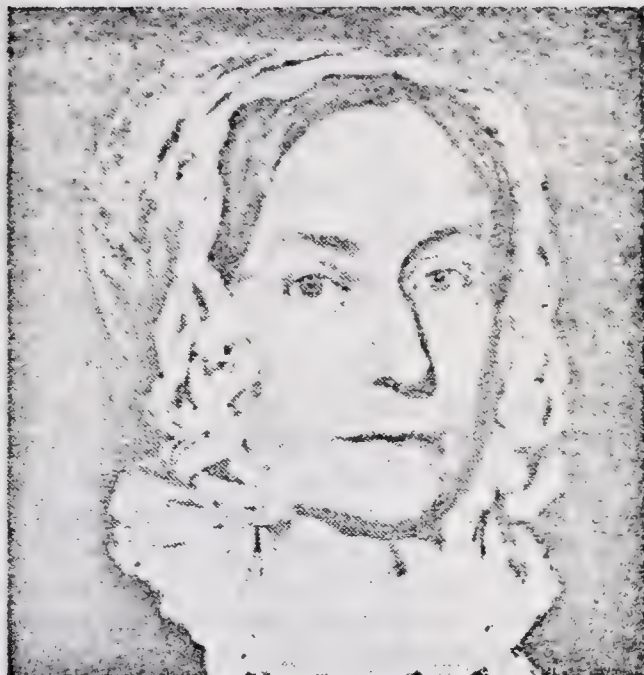
THE ABBOT CHART



Abiel's 4th child was Ezra (6) who is the principal subject of this book. It is his descendents which this record will endeavor to complete. Again we use the Rowley Book 1906 to portray Ezra's background.



Ezra Abbot



Rebecca Abbot

6

DEA. *Ezra*⁶ *Abbot* (*Dorcas*,⁵ *Abigail*,⁴ *Nehemiah*,³ *George*,² *George*¹) was b. in Wilton, Hillsborough Co., N. H., Feb. 8, 1772, and was m. in Coventry, Tolland Co., Ct., when a Lieut. during the Rev. War (Coventry Ch. rec.), by his bro. Rev. *Abiel Abbot*, D. D., Oct. 6, 1799, to Rebekah, b. there Jan. 9, 1781, dau. of Lieut. Joseph and Rebekah (Harris) Hale, of Coventry and New London, Ct., respectively, and niece of Capt. Nathan Hale, both patriot soldiers in the Contl. Army, and lineally descended from the Rev. John Hale, first minister in Beverly, Mass., who, at a time when his brethren and neighbors, generally, seemed to be out of their senses, wrote a sensible book on witchcraft.

Capt. Hale is famous as the "Martyr-Spy of the Revolution," whose pathetic fate and dying words were, "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."* Mrs. Rebekah Hale was the dau. of Col. Joseph Harris of the Rev. War, who lived in New London, Ct., till after the war, and then moved to Coventry.

Dea. and Mrs. *Abbot* both d. in Wilton, he, Apr. 3, 1847, ae. 75, and she, May 5, 1860, ae 79 yrs. He was b. on the farm his father cleared from the wilderness, on "Abbot Hill," a broad elevation in the south-eastern part of the town, the top of which is about 900 feet above tide-water and 600 feet above the Souhegan River at East Wilton. Five Abbots, *Abiel*,⁵ *Jeremiah*,⁵ and *William*,⁵ bros., *Barachias*⁵ a cousin, and *Jacob*⁴ a distant cousin, settled there between 1763 and the Rev. War, and acquired more than two square miles of territory. Forty-four children were b. to them, five of whom were graduated at college. In the next generations, fifty-five Abbots were b. there, and five of them were college graduates. Before settling down to his life-work as farmer and manufacturer, he was employed more or less as a teacher in the vicinity, and throughout his life always manifested a deep interest in the education of his children and those of his neighbors, even paying more than his share in order to

secure the best of teachers. After his father selected him for his successor on the homestead, he commenced house-keeping in a new two story house built for the purpose a few rods from his father's. He was Capt. of the South Co. of Militia in Wilton.

An extract from a letter, written a year after his m., by his wife's sister Elizabeth Hale, who was visiting Mrs. Abbot, to relatives in Franklin, Ct., gives a graphic picture of the Wilton people in 1800, and is as follows:

"They calculate upon your coming when I go. I will venture to say you would spend your time agreeably. I know that people are apt to be prejudiced in favor of the people where they are brought up, . . . but I think Wilton affords as likely people as Franklin, and no disparagement to them either. They are not a vulgar and awkward class of people, as one generally supposes some to be who live in the country. They are generally well bred and educated, easy in their manners and agreeable. . . The people in the town are civil. I have not heard a profane word used by any of them since I came. The Sabbath is kept as strictly as in any town I ever was in; people generally attend public worship, and the evening is spent in meditation and reading. There is no visiting nor one worldly thing attended to. . . Most affectionate mother, I think it must be a great pleasure to you to think Rebekah is so well settled in the world. . . You may be assured that Mr. Abbot is one of the best of men; indeed if he were not, I should hardly think him one of Maj. Abbot's family. . . Your daughter wants for nothing this world can afford."

There were 13 children (7th gen.).

7—Rebecca b. July 16, 1800; d. April 5, 1882. She married Rev. Isaac Knight Jan. 20, 1841. She was a school teacher. Had 2 children; (a) Isaac Abbot, (b) Marion. Both died young.

8—Son b. and d. Sept. 13, 1801.

9—Joseph Hale b. Sept. 25, 1802.

10—Dorcas b. Jan. 24, 1804; d. Nov. 2, 1833. Married Ebenezer Bishop. She was a teacher.

11—Ezra b. Nov. 27, 1805.

12—Abiel b. May 11, 1808; d. Aug. 23, 1896. N. M. Taught many years. Settled Ezras estate at Owatonna, Minn., 1876-1882. Was land surveyer and Justice of Peace in Wilton.

13—Emily b. Aug. 16, 1810; d. June 10, 1835. Teacher.

14—Harris b. Sept. 19, 1812.

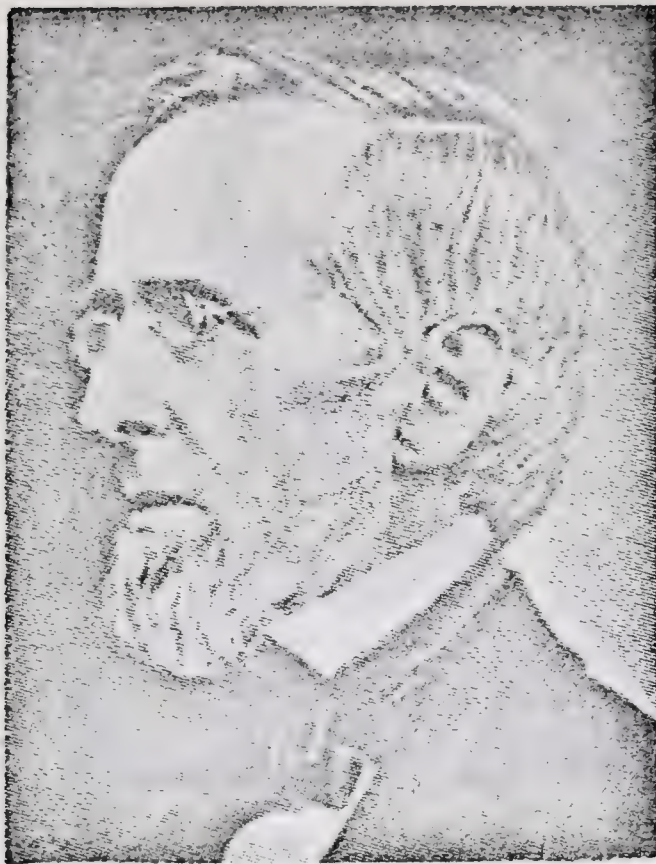
15—Harriet b. June 19, 1814; d. July 16, 1886. On Jan. 5, 1837, she married Herman Abbot, a farmer, legislator, and Church man. Had 4 children. (a) Willis Herman b. Mar. 12, 1838; d. Apr. 12, 1898. Married Emma Wyman. He was a farmer. No children. (b) Emily Harriet b. Sept. 22, 1844. Taught school in Mass. and Georgia. N. M. (c) Mary Nelson b. Febr. 3, 1847. Piano instructor. N. M. (d) Daughter b. and d. May, 1849.

16—Nelson Abbot b. Nov. 17, 1816 at Wilton. On Aug. 17, 1848, he married Hannah Holt Pevey, who was born Aug. 31, 1821 and died Mar. 21, 1891. He was a farmer and lived on part of the family homestead. Had 3 children. (a) Edward Nelson b. Oct. 5, 1850. (b) Katharine Holt Abbot b. May 7, 1854. Lived in Wilton, N. H. N. M. (c) Walter Harris Abbot b. June 30, 1855; d. 1879. Farmer. N. M.

17—Abby Ann b. Dec. 13, 1818.

18—Sarah Jane b. May 15, 1821; d. June 18, 1857.

19—John Hale b. Sept. 2, 1825; d. Jan. 19, 1905. N. M. School teacher, surveyer, $\frac{1}{4}$ owner in townsite of Owatonna, Minn., which was laid out by him and his brother Ezra in 1855.



Joseph Abbot

9

PROF. *Joseph Hale⁷ Abbot* (*Ezra,⁶ Dorcas,³ Abigail,⁴ Nehemiah,³ George,² George¹*) was b. in Wilton, Hillsborough Co., N. H., Sept. 25, 1802, and m. in Beverly, Essex Co., Mass., May 13, 1830, Fanny Ellingwood Larcom, b. there June 14, 1807, dau. of Henry, a master mariner, and Fanny (Ellingwood) Larcom, of Beverly, and grand-niece of Nathan Dane, LL.D., member of the Continental Congress, 1785-6-7-8, "framer of the famous 'Ordinance of 1787,' and founder of the Dane Professorship of Law in Harvard University."* Mr. and Mrs. *Abbot* both d. in Cambridge, Mass., he, Apr. 7, 1873, ae. 70, and she, June 26, 1883, ae. 76 yrs. Mr. *Abbot* studied for college with Rev. Thomas Beede, minister at Wilton, and with his uncle *Abiel⁶ Abbot*, D. D., then principal of Dummer Academy, Byfield, Mass. He grad. from Bowdoin College, 1822, and recd. A. M., standing near the head of his class.

Had 7 children (8th gen.).

20—Henry Larcom b. Aug. 13, 1831 at Beverly, Mass.

21—Edwin Hale b. Jan. 26, 1834 at Beverly, Mass.

22—Francis Ellingwood b. Nov. 6, 1836.

23—Emily Frances b. Nov. 6, 1836; d. Nov. 5, 1899. Married Abiel Vaughan. Had 2 children. (a) Ethel (b) Stanley. No issue.

24—Edward Stanley b. Aug. 22, 1841; d. July 8, 1863. Educated at Harvard and died in the Civil War.

25—William Fitzhale b. Apr. 27, 1853 at Boston, Mass.



Ezra Abbott

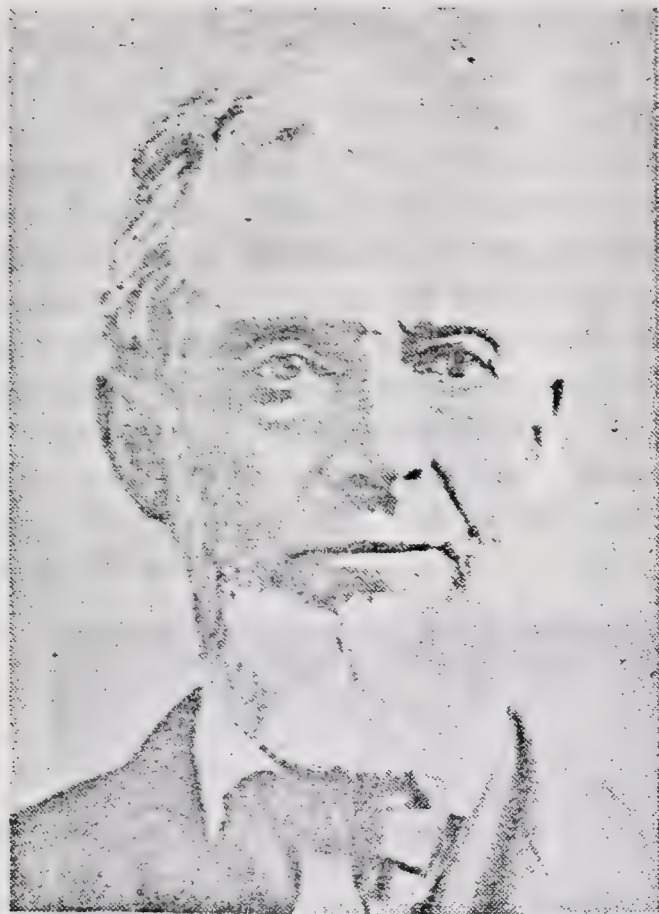
11

*Ezra*⁷ *Abbott* (*Ezra*,⁶ *Dorcas*,⁵ *Abigail*,⁴ *Nehemiah*,³ *George*,² *George*¹) was b. in Wilton, Hillsborough Co., N. H., Nov. 27, 1805, and m. Apr. 29, 1846, Sarah, of Leeds, Fauquier Co., Va., b. in N. Y. City, Aug. 7, 1824, dau. of William and Eliza Carlton (Blunt) Hooker, of N. Y. City and Brooklyn. Mr. *Abbott* was a student at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., 1823 to 1827, when he entered the sophomore class at Bowd. Coll., and grad. 1830. He taught a year in Augusta, Me.; was resident graduate at Yale Coll., till Apr., 1832, when he went to Fauquier Co., Va. and taught a private school at "Morven" for the gr.-children and other relatives of the late Chief Justice Marshall, for about thirteen years. He then bought a farm three miles distant, at Farrowville, Fauquier Co., and opened a boarding school, which he closed in 1853, sold his farm, and returned in May with his family on a visit to his relatives in New England. In Oct., 1854, he located in Batavia, Ill., and taught in the Batavia Institute. Finding the climate objectionable he moved in Sept., 1855, to St. Anthony, Minn., where his family resided while he spent much of his time in Owatonna, Steele Co., Minn., where he was interested as part owner, with his bro. *J. H. Abbot* and two others, in advancing the growth of the new town originated by them, which shortly became a city and to which, late in 1857, he moved his family. He engaged in various enterprises there, among which was a water-mill and a steam-mill; and for several years was a director and treasurer of a railroad. On the death of his son-in-law, a jeweller, his store was bought by Mr. *Abbott* for his son, who was then learning the business. Mr. *Abbott* d. Aug. 16, 1876, ae. 71 yrs.

Had 2 children (8th gen.).

26—Claudia Marshall b. May 16, 1847 at Front Royal, Va.

27—Edmund Hale b. June 16, 1849 at Front Royal, Va.



Harris Abbot

14

Harris⁷ Abbot (*Ezra,⁶ Dorcas,⁵ Abigail,⁴ Nehemiah,³ George,² George¹*) was b. in Wilton, Hillsborough Co., N. H., Sept. 19, 1812, and m. in Pelham, Hillsborough Co., N. H., Nov. 20, 1860, Caroline Ann, b. there Oct. 20, 1836, dau. of Jonathan Butler and Lucy Ann (Coburn) Greeley, of Pelham. *Mr. Abbot* studied at Pinkerton Acad., Derry, N. H., and at Phillips Acad., Exeter, N. H., closing his school days, 1831. He lived with his father and inherited the homestead; was a good farmer, a good man and citizen, liberal to schools, etc., highly respected, a selectman, and was frequently elected to other town offices. He d. in Wilton, Mar. 20, 1884, ae. 71 yrs. She studied at Appleton Acad., New Ipswich, N. H., and lives in Wilton.

There were 4 children (8th gen.).

28—Ella Caroline b. April 22, 1862 at Wilton, N. H.

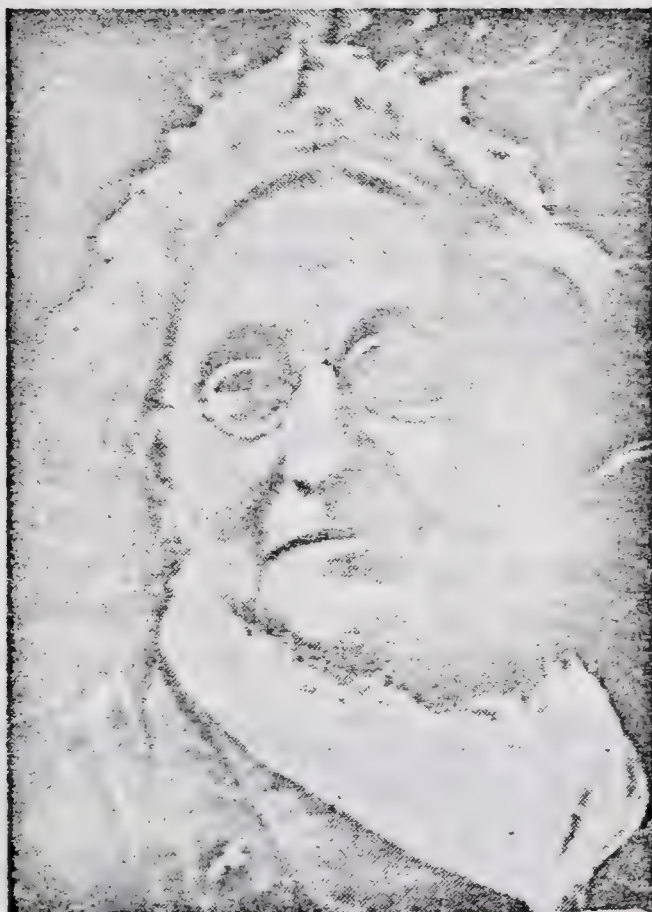
29—Stanley Harris b. Oct. 20, 1863 at Wilton, N. H.

30—Florence Hale b Nov. 20, 1867; d. Aug. 1, 1921 in Boston.

Educated at Wilton and Pembroke Academies. Graduated from Smith College, B.L., 1891. Was a physician. Practiced at various state and private hospitals for the mentally ill in Mass. Member of Am. Medical Assn. and Medico-Psychological Assn.

31—Charles Greeley Abbot b. May 31, 1872 at Wilton, N. H. Educated at Phillips Academy, Mass. Inst. of Technology. On Oct. 13, 1897, at Washington, D. C., he married Lillian Elvira, daughter of John Moore and Elvira Finch. She died in June, 1944 at Washington, D. C. No children. He was remarried June 7,

1955 to Virginia Andes Johnston, daughter of Dr. John D. Andes and Margaret McConnell. He was Asst. at the Smithsonian Astro-Physical Observatory 1895-1906. Served as Asst. Secretary of Smithsonian Institution 1918-1928 and as Secretary 1928-1944. He was its Director 1906-1944. Now retired as research Associate. Made many astronomical expeditions in foreign countries, measured solar constant of radiation to within 1%. Discovered and measured solar variation and from its periodic variation was able to predict weather several years in advance. Inventor. Author. Congregationalist. Republican. Listed in Who's Who and most encyclopedias. Resides at 4409 Beechwood Road, Hyattsville, Md. Age 88 and still drives his car daily through Washington.



Abby Abbot

17

Abby Ann Abbot, b. Dec. 13, 1818; m. in Wilton, May 1, 1845, Rev. Lubim Burton Rockwood, b. there Aug. 8, 1816, son of Lubim and Lydia (Burton) Rockwood, of Wilton, and gr.-son of Ebenezer Rockwood, M. D. She stud. at New Ipswich Acad., N. H.; taught dist. sch. in Wilton, Peterborough, and Franklin, N. H.; joined Congl. Ch., Wilton, in youth; mem. W. C. T. U.; of Independent Women Voters; res. 198 Walnut Av., Boston (Roxbury), Mass. He united with 2d Congl. Ch., Wilton, when fifteen; stud. at New Ipswich Acad.; grad. Dart. Coll., 1839, and from Union Theo. Sem., N. Y. City, 1843, teaching sch. meantime, a year; licensed to preach by 3d Presb. of N. Y., Apr. 7, 1843; past. a brief time Ch. in Rich-

mond, Va., then financial agt. Union Theo. Sem., N. Y. City, 7 yrs.; asst. past. Ch. at Rocky Hill, 1850; Dist. Sec. 1860, N. E. Branch American Tract Soc., Boston; travelled for it in N. E. till his d. in Boston, May 7, 1872, ae. 55 yrs.; "was an earnest and devout minister, of great wisdom and usefulness, and exerted a wide-spread influence in the religious bodies to which he consecrated his life."

Had 9 children (8th gen.).

32—Arthur Burton b. Nov. 20, 1846; d. Oct. 4, 1847.

33—Edward Nelson b. Oct. 9, 1848; d. Feb. 14, 1849.

34—Sarah Hale b. Dec. 9, 1849; d. 1933. Married Charles Plumer. No children.

35—Fannie Larcom b. Aug. 23, 1851; d. Jan. 10, 1902 in Rocky Hill, Conn. On Dec. 2, 1874, at Roxbury, Mass., she married James Cook Miller. He died Feb. 1, 1908. Had 2 children.

(a) Burton Rockwood Miller b. Oct. 6, 1875. Educated Princeton University 1897. Spent most of life in U. S. Navy Dept.

(b) Florence Hale Miller b. Aug. 31, 1877 at Boston; d. 1927.

36—William Emerson b. Nov. 5, 1854; d. June 24, 1899. On Sept. 9, 1883, at Brooklyn, N. Y., he married Persis Abbot Lovejoy. Educated at Dartmouth. Drowned in Oyster Bay. Had 3 children. (a) Melinda Wheeler b. July 12, 1884. She married on May 7, 1918 at Brown's Mills, N. J., Edmund Quincy Abbot (See No. 54). (b) Persis b. May 3, 1889; d. June 26, 1889. (c) Richard Burton b. June 30, 1894; d. Sept. 28, 1918. Was in World War I and died in battle.

37—Annie b. Sept. 6, 1856 at Rocky Hill, Conn.

38—Elizabeth Davis b. Sept. 28, 1858, d. Mar. 24, 1885.

39—Grace Burton b. May 8, 1861; d. Nov. 20, 1861.

40—Henrietta b. April 25, 1863; d. 1948.



ABBOT HOME
Wilton, N.H.

20

HENRY LARCOM ABBOT was born August 13, 1831 at Beverly, Mass., and died October 1, 1927. He was educated at Boston Public Latin School and graduated from U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., on July 1, 1854. Dr. Charles G. Abbot, a famous man himself, says this about Henry L.: "The most distinguished of all the Abbots. A tremendous Civil War record, a Classic study of the flow and control of the Mississippi River, designed the Panama Canal and was the chief proponent leading to its construction." Had a brilliant engineering record, belonged to many honorary organizations and was the author of many professional articles. His complete record is on pages 834 to 838 of the Rowley Books. He married Mary Susan, daughter of Stevens and Emily (Abbot) Everett of Beverly, Mass., on April 2, 1856 at Cambridge, Mass. She died March 13, 1871. By this marriage there were 4 children (9th gen.).

41—Frederic Vaughan b. March 4, 1858 at Cambridge, Mass.

42—Marion Stanley b. Jan. 18, 1864 at Cambridge, Mass.

43—Elinor Everett b. Oct. 10, 1867 at Cambridge Mass.

Neither of these ladies married. Marion died in 1955 and Elinor in 1950.

44—Henry Ellingwood b. Febr. 23, 1871 at Willets Point, N. Y., and died at Wilton, N. H., July 25, 1881.

21

EDWIN HALE ABBOT was born January 26, 1834 at Beverly, Mass. Educated Harvard University, 1855. Was a lawyer and R. R. executive. On November 17, 1859 at Newton, Mass., he married Mary Carter, daughter of Timothy and Martha Clark. She died February 12, 1860 at Newton, Mass. No children. He remarried to Martha Trask Steele on September 19, 1866 at Portland, Me., daughter of Eben and Almira Steele. She died December 20, 1932. Had 2 children (9th gen.).

45—Philip Stanley b. Sept 1, 1867 at Brookline, Mass. Died accidentally climbing Mt. Lefroy, near Alberta, Canada, August 3, 1896.

46—Edwin Hale b. Mar. 5, 1881 at Milwaukee, Wis. Educated at Harvard A. B., 1903, L. E. B. 1907, A. M. 1908. He married on Mar. 9, 1914 Sarah O. Ernst, daughter of G. A. O. Ernst. She died September 28, 1919. No children. He remarried to Mrs. Geo. L. Wickes on Nov. 9, 1949 at Ventnor, N. J. No children. Editor of Harvard Law Review, 1906-1908. Practiced law in Boston 1908-1933. Asst. Atty-Gen. Mass., 1919-1923. Now retired and living at 104 S. Baton Rouge Ave., Ventnor, N. J.

22

FRANCIS ELLINGWOOD ABBOT was born November 6, 1836 at Boston, Mass. On August 3, 1859 at Nashua, N. H., he married Katherine Fearing Loring, daughter of David and Susanne Loring

of Concord, N. H. She died October 23, 1893. He was educated at Harvard 1859, then Meadville, Pa., Theological School. He was a clergyman, editor, teacher, and author. He died October 22, 1903. There were 7 children (9th gen.).

47—Ethel b. May 14, 1860; d. July 30, 1860.

48—Everett Vergnies b. Febr. 3, 1862. Educated at Harvard, 1886. Lawyer. Reported as married. No other data. No children.

49—Edward Stanley b. Dec. 13, 1863. Educated at Harvard, 1887. Was eminent psychiatrist at Waverly, Mass. Reported married twice. No data available. No children.

50—Daughter b. and d. Dec. 30, 1866.

51—Gertrude b. May 9, 1867; d. Aug. 13, 1867 at Waverly, Mass.

52—Fanny Larcom b. June 13, 1872 at Toledo, Ohio.

53—Margaret b. Aug. 12, 1874; d. Nov. 3, 1874.

25

WILLIAM FITZHALE ABBOT was born April 27, 1853 at Boston, Mass. On December 28, 1882, he married Caroline Ward Sewall, daughter of Edmund Quincy and Louise (Lovell) Sewall. He graduated from Harvard University, 1874. Taught until 1876 then opened a private school. Then, for 40 years, he was instructor of Latin and Greek in Worcester High School. He died April 21, 1922 and she died April 21, 1939, both at Worcester, Mass. There were 5 children (9th gen.).

54—Edmund Quincy b. July 26, 1884 at Worcester, Mass.

55—Hale Wellington b. July 30, 1885 at Worcester, Mass.

56—Larcom (twin) b. July 30, 1885; d. Aug. 8, 1885.

57—Miriam b. April 17, 1890 at Worcester, Mass. She was educated at Worcester Classical College and Vassar College (1912). Took graduate studies in Social Work and was employed at Girls Trade School in Worcester. For many years she stayed at home to help her mother whose eyesight was failing. On Sept. 17, 1938 at Boston, she married Francis Savory Holmes. They live on Caton Road, Worcester 2, Mass. No children.

58—Theodore Sewall b. Dec. 2, 1897 at Worcester, Mass.

26

CLAUDIA MARSHALL ABBOTT was born May 16, 1847 at Front Royal, Va. On February 6, 1866, she married Edwin McClure, a jeweler. He died October 12, 1866 in Owatonna, Minn. She later married Henry Birkett, a wholesale and retail grocer, on January 14, 1874. They lived at Austin, Minn. She died February 28, 1935 at Chicago, Illinois. Had 4 children (9th gen.).

59—Henry Ezra b. Jan. 11, 1875; d. June 27, 1893.

60—Ethel Saidee b. July 11, 1877 at Owatonna, Minn. She was Valedictorian at Austin High School. On Sept. 18, 1901 at Austin, Minn., she married John Thomas Lee of Madison,

Wis. He died April 26, 1953 at Chicago. She was a talented musician. She lives at the Admiral Hotel, 909 W. Foster Ave., Chicago 40, Ill. No children.

61—Claudia Wren b. April 14, 1880; d. Jan. 4, 1883.

62—Miles Wren b. July 28, 1885 at Owatonna, Minn. He graduated at University of Wis., 1908. On Oct. 18, 1910 at Madison, Wis., he married Caryl Parsons. He died June 13, 1930. He was Gen. Mgr. of the Washington Light and Power Co. at Spokane, Wash. from 1908 to 1930. His widow lives at 1045 A 17th St., Santa Monica, Cal.

27

EDMUND HALE ABBOTT was born June 16, 1849 at Front Royal Fauquier Co., Virginia. On February 24, 1876 at Owatonna, Minn., he married Janet Grace Goudie of Havana, Minn., daughter of William and Grace (Maitland) Goudie. He was a jeweler and optician. Active in church affairs. Homesteaded at Presho, S. D. in 1907-1909. Jeweler at Presho until 1911. Worked at Silver City, N. Mex., a while, then returned to Owatonna, Minn. where he lived most of his life except a few years at Minneapolis, Minn. She died at Sioux Falls, S. D., on June 14, 1917. There were 6 children (9th gen.).

63—Carrie b. and d. Mar. 9, 1877 at Owatonna, Minn.

64—William Ezra b. July 19, 1878 at Owatonna, Minn.

65—Frank Edmund b. Sept. 28, 1880 at Minneapolis, Minn.

66—Bessie Rosela b. July 14, 1883 at Minneapolis, Minn.

Bessie and Frank died in a diphtheria epidemic at Minneapolis in 1886.

67—Ralph Patterson b. July 22, 1889 at Minneapolis, Minn.

68—Stanley Hale b. April 12, 1893 at Minneapolis, Minn.

Edmund remarried to Georgiana De Vore on November 28, 1918 at Owatonna, Minn. No children. He died at Owatonna, Minn., on September 26, 1928.

28

1598136

ELLA CAROLINE ABBOT was born April 22, 1862 at Wilton, N. H. Educated at Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Mass., and Smith College, 1889. Taught in Brewer, Me., Peterborough, N. H., and Sterling, Mass. On August 9, 1898 at Wilton, N. H., she married Arthur Silas, son of Frank Lewis and Mary Bruce Wilder of Sterling, Mass. He farmed and later became a successful lumberman. She died February 12, 1936. He died October 6, 1930, both at Sterling. There were 5 children (9th gen.).

69—Florence Caroline b. Aug. 3, 1899 at Sterling, Mass. Educated at Smith College, B. A., 1922. Taught English in Provincetown Wayland, Mass. Now head of High School English Dept. at Winthrop, Mass. Lives at Sterling Jct., R.F.D., Mass.

70—Katherine Abbot b. Aug. 12, 1901 at Sterling, Mass. Educated at Smith College B. A., 1923. Taught music in pri-

vate schools in New York, Ohio, and Maryland. Writes articles for newspapers. Resides at Sterling Jct., R.F.D., Mass.

71—Frank Harris b. April 26, 1903 at Sterling, Mass.

72—Edwin Arthur b. March 13, 1906 at Sterling, Mass.

73—Anna Hale b. Jan. 14, 1909 at Sterling, Mass. Educated at the University of Vt. and Boston University. Teaches third grade in public schools, Milton, Mass. Lives at Sterling Jct., Mass.

29

STANLEY HARRIS ABBOT was born October 20, 1863 at Wilton, N. H. Educated at Cushing Academy. Farmed the family homestead at Wilton and was active in civic and Church affairs. Was highly regarded. On November 15, 1894 at Monson, Mass., he married Mary Kimball, daughter of Leonard and Phoebe Jane (Mack) Kimball. He died May 22, 1935 at Wilton, N. H. She died November 24, 1921 at Boston, Mass. Had 7 children (9th gen.).

74—Leonard Harris Abbot b. June 18, 1895 at Wilton. He was educated at Wilton high school, Worcester Polytechnic Institute (B. S. 1929) and at Harvard University. His occupation is physicist and engineer. He was for 5 years solar observer for the Smithsonian Institution and for 24 years Research Asst. at Harvard University with Nobel Laureate P. W. Bridgman. He is presently employed by the Harwood Eng. Co. at Walpole, Mass. On September 27, 1930 he married Lillian Greenwood Peirce, daughter of Caroline and Carl Peirce. No children. Their home is at 93 Eldredge St., Newton 58, Mass.

75—Marion Kimball Abbot b. Mar. 5, 1898 at Wilton, N. H. Died May 7, 1958. Educated at Keene Teachers College and New England Conservatory of Music. For 28 years with Boston Public Library branch system. She was a cellist. N. M.

76—Howard Stanley b. Jan. 7, 1900 at Wilton, N. H.

77—Edith Hale b. Nov. 27, 1901 at Wilton, N. H.

78—Sydney Greeley b. Aug. 19, 1903 at Wilton, N. H.

79—Charles Mack b. Mar. 15, 1905 at Wilton, N. H.

80—Helen b. July 10, 1906 at Wilton, N. H.

37

ANNIE ABBOT ROCKWOOD was born September 6, 1856 at Rocky Hill, Conn. On October 17, 1878 in Roxbury, Mass., she married Clarence Hazlewood. He died January 10, 1888 in a railroad accident at Bradford, Mass. She died September 20, 1938 at Boston, Mass. There were 2 children (9th gen.).

81—Grace Burton b. Aug. 5, 1879 at Roxbury, Mass.

82—William Plumer b. May 10, 1881 at West Roxbury, Mass.

FREDERIC VAUGHAN ABBOT was born March 4, 1858 at Cambridge, Mass. He was honor graduate No. 1 of U. S. Military Academy, West Point, Class of 1879. On October 15, 1885 in Charleston, S. C., he married Julie, daughter of Dr. Theodore and Sara (Delpeche) Dehon. When he was a Major in the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, he had much to do with Mississippi River improvement. As a captain he built the jetties in Charleston Harbor, S. C. and made improvements at various forts. He died Sept. 28, 1928 and Julie died in 1939. There were 3 children (10th gen.).

83—Marion Beatrice b. Dec. 8, 1886 at Washington, D. C.

84—Elinor Russell b. Dec. 8, 1886 at Washington, D. C. These ladies were twin sisters, named after their aunts of the same names. They were educated at Charleston, S. C., and Summerville, S. C., and at St. Paul, Minn. Also graduated at Stuart School in Washington, D. C. They made their debut in Washington and Charleston, S. C. at "the St. Cecelia Ball." Have been active in Red Cross and Episcopalian Church work. They live at Apt. 405, 2227 20th St., S. W., Washington, D. C. N. M.

85—Henry Dehon b. April 21, 1891 at Cambridge, S. C.

52

FANNY LARCOM ABBOT was born June 13, 1872 at Toledo, Ohio, but lived in Cambridge, Mass. She was educated at private school and traveled extensively through Europe. On April 18, 1904, at Cambridge, Mass., she married Ralph Gent Wells, son of Mattie Wilkerson Gent and Martin Lemuel Wells. He died April 28, 1958. She was the author of a book, "Faith Built on Reason." A modest person of high intelligence. A devoted wife for 54 years of happy married life. Her 2 brothers, father, and husband were men of such eminence to be listed in National Biographies. She lives at 1075 Pleasant St., Belmont, Mass. There were 3 children (10th gen.).

86—Winifred b. Mar. 30, 1905 at Cambridge, Mass. She died April 8, 1912.

87—Katharine Abbot b. July 17, 1906 at Nonquitt, Mass. Educated at Lexington, Arlington, and Needham, Mass., and also Wilton, N. H. and Wilmington, Del. College at Mt. Holyoke, A. B., Harvard University, Ed. M., and Boston University M. S. in Social Science. Present work is Community Organization, Writing, Restoration of Mental patients to full employment. Greatest contribution was to help found U. S. O. Also helped institute program to aid physically and emotionally injured servicemen in 1943. Now a regular delegate to World Federation for Mental Health. She lives at 39 Chestnut Terrace, Newton Center, Mass. N. M.

88—Dane Ellingwood b. Aug. 11, 1911 at Lexington, Mass.

EDMUND (NED) QUINCY ABBOT was born July 26, 1884 at Worcester, Mass. On May 7, 1918 at Brown's Mills in the Pines, N. J., he married Melinda Wheeler (See No. 36a), daughter of Persis Abbot (Lovejoy) and Wm. Emerson Rockwood, the son of Abby Ann (Abbot) Rockwood (No. 17). He was educated at Worcester H. S. and Harvard 1906. Formerly employed by General Electric. After Harvard, he lived in Ore., and Cal. 7 years, most of them on a large ranch near Bakersfield. Spent 13 months in France in World War I. Active in Shakespeare Club and participated in light opera group with much success. He died September 9, 1960. She lives at 46 Moreland St., Worcester 9, Mass. Had 3 children (10th gen.).

89—Richard Rockwood b. April 22, 1920 at Worcester, Mass.

90—Persis Lovejoy b. Oct. 8, 1921 at Worcester, Mass.

91—David Vaughan b. Dec. 17, 1925 at Worcester, Mass.

55

HALE WELLINGTON ABBOT was born July 30, 1885 at Worcester, Mass. He was educated at Worcester and was employed many years at the Harrison Square Foundry in Dorchester. On August 15, 1917 at Worcester, he married Lillian Norris, daughter of Angelina Carson and Henry Norris. She died in the 1930's. Later he married Mrs. Mary O'Donnell who died December, 1958. He has now retired and lives at 295 Center St., Boston 30, Mass. There were 2 children by his first marriage (10th gen.).

92—Larcom Wayne b. Feb. 14, 1920 at Boston, Mass. N. M. Works at Boston Post Office and does creative writing such as stage plays. His address is G. P. O. Box 53, Boston, Mass.

93—Hale Stanley b. Aug. 22, 1928 at Boston, Mass. N. M. Graduated from High School of Commerce in Boston. Was in Korean War, discharged 1954. Works for Rexall Drug Co. as a packer. He lives at 10 Paisley Park, Dorchester, Mass.

58

THEODORE SEWALL ABBOT was born December 2, 1897 at Worcester, Mass. He was educated in Worcester public schools, Harvard 1920 (B.A.), Columbia 1929 (M.A.). On August 28, 1928 at Shavertown, Penn., he married Alice Eleanor Howell, daughter of John Boss Howell and Hattie Dickover. He was six years in newspaper work and since 1926 has been associated with Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Penn., where he is Director of Modern Languages. His outside interests are tennis, school publicity, and chairman of the schools and scholarship committee of the Harvard Club of N. E. Penn. They reside at 43 Virginia Terrace, Forty Fort, Penn. Have one child (10th gen.).

94—Quincy Sewall Abbot b. April 24, 1932 at Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

WILLIAM EZRA ABBOTT was born July 19, 1878 at Owatonna, Minn. He was raised there and in Minneapolis. He was a salesman most of his life in S. D., N. Y., and N. C. In his younger days he operated a cattle ranch and creamery. He married Elizabeth Clark Kenton b. March 5, 1888 at Jasper Co., Ind., adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Kenton of Mitchell, S. D. at Mitchell in 1905. Elizabeth died July 30, 1946 at Schenectady, N. Y. William remarried later but no children. He died at Morehead City, N. C. on May 26, 1933. There were 3 children (10th gen.).

95—Kathryn Grace b. Dec. 25, 1907 at Mitchell, S. D.

96—Howard Hale b. Jan. 10, 1910 at Presho, S. D.

97—Edmund Hale b. Sept. 2, 1912 at Sioux Falls, S. D.

67

RALPH PATTERSON ABBOTT was born July 22, 1889 at Minneapolis. He married May Helbing, daughter of Ann and Frank Helbing of Watertown, S. D., on July 2, 1917. He was in the insurance business most of his life in S. D. and Iowa. He died in Los Angeles, Cal., on April 17, 1946 and is buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery. She lives at 1011 N. Alfred St., Los Angeles, Cal. Had one child. (10th gen.)

98—Ralph Hale, Jr., b. Sept 11, 1918 at Watertown, S. D.

68

STANLEY HALE ABBOTT was born April 12, 1893 at Minneapolis, Minn. He married Elsie Josephine, daughter of Elof and Theresa Lundquist of Sioux Falls, S. D., at Canton, S. D., on Dec. 28, 1917. Moved to Owatonna, Minn., in 1900, in 1907 to Presho, S. D., with folks to a homestead. Worked in creamery 2 years, then to high school at Presho, Peoria, Ill., and graduated Sioux Falls, S. D., 1913. Went to N. D. State College at Fargo, N. D., 1913-17. Dairy inspector Bismarck, N. D. 1918-19; government dairy work at Washington, D. C. and Chicago 1920. Creamery work at Louisville, Ky., St. Joe, Mo. 1920-23, and from 1923 to 1939 Manager of the Blue Valley Creamery at Hastings, Nebr., from 1939 to 1961, Pres. and Mgr. Abbott's Dairy at Hastings, Nebr. They have lived at 906 E. 7th St., Hastings, Nebr., since 1927. Have 3 children (10th gen.).

99—Virginia Josephine b. Dec. 7, 1918 at Bismarck, N. D.

100—Harry Edward b. Sept. 5, 1920 at Louisville, Ky.

101—Shirley Ann b. May 12, 1923 at St. Joseph, Mo.

71

FRANK HARRIS WILDER was born April 26, 1903 at Sterling, Mass. Educated at Sterling and Leominster, Mass., and the University of Mass. On April 30, 1932 at Greenfield, Mass., he married Louise Norwood Murdock, daughter of Mary Alma Johnstone and Frank Richardson Murdock, Jr. He is a member of Trinity Lodge of Clinton, Mass., President of Pittsfield Community

Concert Assn., 1959-60-61, and past President of Berkshire Co. Alumni of the University of Mass. He is employed as a supervisor for the General Electric Co. at Pittsfield, Mass. They live at 347 Dalton Ave., Pittsfield, Mass. They have 2 children (10th gen.).

102—Judith Wilder b. Aug. 5, 1935 at Sterling, Mass. On July 18, 1958 at New Lebanon, N. Y. she married Richard T. Grady, son of Francis Grady and Mrs. Edward Crosby. She is employed in clerical work at the Pittsfield Country Club and resides at 15 Silver St., Pittsfield, Mass. No children.

103—John Abbot Wilder b. June 25, 1937 at Pittsfield, Mass. Educated at the University of Mass. Presently employed as structural engineer with David Taylor Model Basin, Washington, D. C. Has civil engineering degree. Member of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity and Eng. Honor Societies, Sigma Xi and Tau Beta Phi. Now studying for Eng. Master degree at George Washington University, Washington, D. C. Present address is 347 Dalton Ave., Pittsfield, Mass.

72

EDWIN ARTHUR WILDER was born March 13, 1906 at Sterling, Mass. Educated at University of Mass. 1928. On December 26, 1932, he married Rachael, daughter of Elwin and Anna Atwood at Greenfield, Mass. He taught at Williamsburg and Newburyport before coming back to own and operate the Wilder family farm at Sterling. He is the fifth generation to operate the family farm. He is a town official, selectman, assessor, and treasurer of Mass. Breeding Assn. Rachael died April 14, 1934, at Newburyport, Mass. He lives at Sterling Jct., R. F. D., Mass. They had one child (9th gen.).

104—Suzanne b. Mar. 21, 1934 at Sterling, Mass.

He remarried on August 10, 1935 to Eleanor, daughter of Blanche Rees and Joseph Moynihan at Newton, Mass. There were 2 children (9th gen.).

105—Bruce Arthur b. Dec. 14, 1936 at Newburyport, Mass. Educated at Worcester Polytechnic and Bob Jones University. On June 25, 1960 at Sterling, Mass., he married Katherine Ida, daughter of Katherine (Pierce) and Rev. Maurice O. Mahler. He is a school teacher associated with Emmanuel School, Pontiac, Mich. Resides at 3300 Lake Road, Lot 103, Pontiac, Mich.

106—Elizabeth b. Jan. 8, 1946 at Sterling, Mass.

76

HOWARD STANLEY ABBOT was born January 7, 1900 at Wilton, N. H. Educated at the University of N. H. Taught schools in Vt. and N. H. On June 17, 1926 at Winchester, Mass., he married Edith, daughter of Helen Maud Palmer and Arthur Tiffany Downer. After teaching, he farmed the family homestead

at Wilton until he met an accidental death from lightning. He died April 2, 1931 at Wilton, N. H. They had 2 children (10th gen.).

107—Richard Hale b. Sept. 28, 1927 at Cambridge, Mass.

108—Nancy b. Febr. 20, 1931 at Nashua, N. H.

77

EDITH HALE ABBOT was born November 27, 1901 at Wilton, N. H. Educated at Simmons College, Boston, Mass. Engaged in office work at Durham and Hanover before marriage. On August 26, 1935 at Hanover, N. H., she married Clarence James Campbell, son of Anna Eugenia (Phelan) and James Aeneas Campbell. He was educated at Dartmouth, B. S., 1917 and Harvard Medical School M. D. 1922. Is a teacher and research worker at Dartmouth Medical School. She has worked with Girl Scouts, Garden Club, Church choir, and women's work at Church. They live at Lyme Road, Hanover, N. H. Had 3 children (10th gen.).

109—Ann Greeley b. Mar. 26, 1938 at Hanover, N. H. Graduated from Mt. Holyoke College 1960. She is now in laboratory work at Harvard Medical School.

110—Mary McIsaac b. Sept. 14, 1940 at Hanover, N. H. She is now a student at Wellesley College.

111—Elizabeth Hale b. Oct. 11, 1942 at Hanover, N. H. Now a student at Smith College.

78

SYDNEY GREELEY ABBOT was born August 19, 1903 at Wilton, N. H. Educated at Wilton and the New England Conservatory of Music. On May 2, 1942 at Billerica, Mass., he married Carolyn Frances, daughter of Katherine Eastman and Joseph W. Tyler. He is a violinist and the whole family is musical. He is prominent in Union activities. He served on Selective Service Board of Billerica. He and his wife serve as co-chairmen of Mass. Committee for Continuation of Congregational Christian Churches. He is employed as a machinist at Riggs and Lombard. His address is Keyes Pond Road, Westford, Mass. Has 2 children (10th gen.).

112—Carolyn Greeley b. Oct. 31, 1943 at Philadelphia, Pa.

113—David Kimball b. Aug. 13, 1945 at Lowell, Mass.

79

CHARLES MACK ABBOT was born March 15, 1905 at Wilton, N. H. Educated at the University of N. H., Columbia and Harvard. Taught school at Plymouth Teachers College, Plymouth, N. H., Wilton, N. H., Vineyard Haven, Mass., and Tilton School, Tilton, N. H. On August 27, 1927 at Wilton, N. H., he married Jennie Maria, daughter of Minnie Heath and James F. Knight of Washington, N. H. Their present address is Wilton, N. H. They have 4 children (10th gen.).

114—Charles Mack, Jr., b. May 21, 1928 at Manchester, N. H.

115—Marjorie b. April 23, 1929 at Nashua, N. H.

- 116—Elinor b. July 22, 1938 at Nashua, N. H. Educated at Wilton, Northfield School for Girls, Northfield, Mass., University of N. H., and presently attending Mass. College of Art at Boston and living at Osterville, Mass.
- 117—Stanley James b. Sept. 28, 1945 at Peterborough, N. H.

80

HELEN ABBOT was born July 10, 1906 at Wilton, N. H. She was educated at the University of N. H. as well as George Washington University at Washington, D. C. On June 28, 1937 at Wilton, N. H., she married Francis Alfred, son of Annie and Frank Leferrier Wingate of Hallowell, Me. He is Treasurer of Syracuse University at Syracuse, N. Y. Present address is 204 Sherbourne Road, Syracuse, N. Y. Have 2 children (10th gen.).

- 118—Anthony Abbot b. April 2, 1939 at Potsdam, N. Y. He is a Senior at Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.
- 119—George Bradbury b. Oct. 13, 1941 at Mt. Holly, N. J. He is a sophomore at the University of Rochester, N. Y.

81

GRACE BURTON HAZLEWOOD was born August 5, 1879 at Roxbury, Mass. She was educated at Wheaton Female Seminary, Norton, Mass. Taught school at R. I. State College and Pawtucket H. S., R. I. On September 24, 1903 at Roxbury, Mass., she married Horton Gregory Ide, son of Lemuel N. and Ann Daggett (Bullard) Ide of Claremont, N. H. Educated at Holderness School in N. H. and Trinity College. He worked most of his life in the Treasurer's office at the Boston City Hall. He died November, 1946, at Clearwater, Florida. She lives with her daughter, Ann Daggett Foster, at Melrose, Mass. There were 5 children (10th gen.).

- 120—Ann Daggett b. Sept. 15, 1904 at Boston, Mass.
- 121—Melinda Rockwood b. Jan. 31, 1906 at Boston, Mass.
- 122—Horton Francis b. Mar. 23, 1910 at Boston, Mass.
- 123—Edith Burton b. April 10, 1912 at Boston, Mass.
- 124—Grace Shirley b. Aug. 23, 1916 at Boston, Mass.

82

WM. PLUMER HAZLEWOOD was born May 10, 1881 at West Roxbury, Mass. Educated at Boston Latin School. On April 15, 1905 at Providence, R. I., he married Leora Belle Haley. He was employed most of his life as a cotton textile mill executive with several mills but since 1938 with Pickett Cotton Mills, High Point, N. C. Was President of Cotton Yarn Assn. in 1953. Now retired and lives at Emery Wood Court Apts., High Point, N. C. There were 3 children (10th gen.).

- 125—Gordon Clarence b. Jan. 24, 1906 at Providence, R. I.
- 126—Lillian Jean b. Nov. 8, 1908 at Providence, R. I.
- 127—Ruth b. Sept. 20, 1911 at Charlotte, N. C. Educated at Providence, R. I. On October 9, 1943 at Providence, R. I., she married Richard E. Leighton, son of Edward and Julia

Billington. He is employed in general maintenance work. They live at 27 Stamford Ave., Providence, R. I.

William Hazlewood was divorced from Leora Haley and on Mar. 16, 1927 at Anniston, Ala., he married Clara Russell. By this marriage there were 2 children (10th gen.).

128—Barbara b. Dec. 19, 1930 at Anniston, Ala.

129—Richard Louis b. Oct. 15, 1933 at Boston, Mass. He was educated at Staunton Military Academy and Auburn University, Auburn, Ala. On July 9, 1960 at High Point, N. C., he married Sarah Margaret Stout, daughter of Harold and Marion Stout. At present he is in Korea with the U. S. Army. His wife is living at 1030 Wellington, High Point, N. C.

85

HENRY DEHON ABBOT was born April 21, 1891 at Charlestown, S. C. He was educated at Washington, D. C. public schools, Dartmouth College B.S. Summe Cum Laude, Hanover, N. H., and Thayer School of Engineering C.E. degree, Phi Beta Kappa, at Dartmouth. On April 29, 1914 he married Dorothy Merriam, daughter of Virginia Elizabeth and Dr. C. Hart Merriam at Washington, D. C. He is Assistant to Administrator, Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Dept. of Agr. He lives at 2319 Tracy Place, N. W., Washington, D. C. They have 2 children (11th gen.).

130—Beth b. July 16, 1917 at Cambridge, Mass. Educated at Cambridge and attended Smith College. Was the secretary of the Corcoran School of Art 3½ years. She resides at the home of her parents.

131—Henry Merriam b. April 7, 1922 at Cambridge, Mass. Educated at Cambridge and Washington, D. C. schools. Graduate of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H. On June 18, 1955 at Pohick Church, Lorton, Va., he married Catherine Grace, daughter of Judge Bernard W. and Grace B. Carey. He is employed by the U. S. Government in Defense work and resides at 2716 Bellevue Ave., Chevy Chase, Md.

88

DANE ELLINGWOOD WELLS was born August 11, 1911 at Lexington, Mass. Due to moving around he studied in 11 different schools and finally, Mass. Institute of Technology. His first work was in the Training Squad of Macy's Dept. Store, N. Y. Later he was furniture buyer and merchandise manager. Later employed at Gimbels, also Strawbridge and Clothiers in Philadelphia. He then traveled as Mfgs. representative and is presently self employed in the same work after 2 years at Montgomery Ward's, managing the furniture division. On June 22, 1934 at Yonkers, N. Y., he married Betsey Amelia Tilden, daughter of Rose Elizabeth Horton and Howard Leslie Tilden. They reside at 235 Hildale Road, Villanova, Penn. There are 2 children (11th gen.).

132—Betsey Abbot b. Nov. 27, 1938 at New York City. A graduate of Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Penn. Graduated Mt. Holyoke College, So. Hadley, Mass. 1960. Presently employed at Macy Dept. Store, N. Y.

133—Dane Tilden Wells b. Nov. 3, 1944 at Summit, N. J. Has attended Haverford Prep School at Haverford, Penn., and New Trier High School at Winnetka, Ill. Lives with parents.

89

RICHARD ROCKWOOD ABBOT was born April 22, 1920 at Worcester, Mass. He attended Worcester Public Schools and graduated from University of Illinois 1943. Presently at Indiana University for Doctors Degree. On August 28, 1948 at Geneva, Ill., he married Mary Elizabeth (Betty) Smith, daughter of Warren Albert and Florence Lewis Smith. She graduated from Oberlin College and taught 3 years at Baylor University. He is a Prof. of Health Education and Track Coach at Western Illinois University and resides at 718 N. Charles St., Macomb, Ill. There are 5 children (11th gen.).

134—Warren Edmund b. Dec. 24, 1949 at Macomb, Ill.

135—Stanley Hale b. Oct. 26, 1951 at Macomb, Ill.

136—Thomas Gregory b. Oct. 28, 1954 at Macomb, Ill.

137—Sarah Rockwood (Sally) b. Febr. 26, 1956 at Macomb, Ill.

138—Sue Anne Smith b. Aug. 18, 1960 at Macomb, Ill.

90

PERSIS LOVEJOY ABBOT was born October 8, 1921 at Worcester, Mass. She was educated at the Worcester schools, Helen Norfleet School at New York City and Oberlin College 1944. On September 19, 1943 at Worcester, Mass., she married Sidney Reed Ballou of Concord, son of Sylvia Wadsworth Reed and Julian Wheeler Ballou. He is a research engineer at the Dewey Alnay Chemical Co. of Cambridge, Mass. They live at Hawthorne Acres, 22 Hathaway Road, Lexington 73, Mass. The family is quite musical. There are 4 children (11th gen.).

139—David Reed b. Aug. 24, 1945 at Eglin Field Air Base, Okaloosa Co., Fla.

140—Edmund Wheeler b. May 25, 1948 at Concord, Mass.

141—Stephen Rockwood b. Aug. 30, 1951 at Concord, Mass.

142—Melinda Carol b. Nov. 11, 1957 at Concord, Mass.

91

DAVID VAUGHAN ABBOT was born December 17, 1925 at Worcester, Mass. He was educated at Worcester. Later at Harvard University B.S. 1948. On June 2, 1951 at Lexington, Mass., he married Barbara Ann Clark, daughter of Richard G. Clark and Mildred Scamman. Barbara attended University of Vt. B.A. and Tufts, M. A. He is employed by the Kelsey-Hayes Co. at the Romulus, Mich. plant as a Personnel Director. They live at 3821 Cornell Ave., Dearborn, Mich. They have 4 children (11th gen.).

- 143—Richard Vaughan b. June 26, 1952 at McKeesport, Penn.
 144—Margaret Hale b. Febr. 22, 1954 at McKeesport, Penn.
 145—Melinda Rockwood b. Dec. 15, 1956 at McKeesport, Penn.
 146—Bruce Clark b. Nov. 14, 1959 at McKeesport, Penn.

94

QUINCY SEWALL ABBOT was born April 24, 1932 at Wilkes Barre, Penn. He was educated at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Penn., and Williams College 1954, Williamstown, Mass. On January 12, 1957 at Washington, D. C., he married Zelia Gertrude, daughter of Zelia Reichert and Joseph Gillam. He is employed as an actuarial assistant with the Conn. General Life Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. He resides at 125 N. Main St., West Hartford 7, Conn. There are 2 children (11th gen.).

- 147—Elizabeth Larcom b. Mar. 17, 1958 at Washington, D. C.
 148—Susan Hale b. Febr. 25, 1960 at Hartford, Conn.

95

KATHRYN GRACE ABBOTT was born December 25, 1907 at Mitchell, S. D. She married on May 16, 1924, at Schenectady, N. Y., Sarto Francis, son of Michael John and Emily Hueston Daly of Schenectady, N. Y. He is a mortician. They reside at 242 McClellan St., Schenectady, N. Y. They have 3 children (11th gen.).

- 149—Robert Michael b. Sept. 17, 1928
 150—Richard Edmund b. Mar. 4, 1931
 151—Laurence (Larry) Howard b. June 9, 1937 at Schenectady. Educated at Bryant College and Am. Acad. of Mortuary Science, N. Y. City. Army Service in Guided Missiles 1956-58. Now associated with his father and brothers in Daly Mortuary at 242 McClellan St., Schenectady, N. Y.

96

HOWARD HALE ABBOTT was born January 10, 1910 at Presho, S. D. He was married May 18, 1933 at Morehead City, N. C., to Alice Arthur, daughter of George Emmett and Nellie Leper Gilligan of Morehead City. He has been a truck driver, mechanic, General Electric worker on turbines, then 9 years at Cherry Point, N. C., as civilian in Marine Corps Motor Transport Dept. In 1952 returned to Schenectady to work for General Electric at Field Engineer for Turbine Division at Cleveland, Ohio. In 1955, he was promoted to Electrical and Mechanical Field Engineer at Cincinnati, Ohio. His present address is 9797 Reading Road, Reading, Ohio. They have 4 children (11th gen.).

- 152—William Edward b. Jan. 15, 1934 at Morehead City, N. C.
 153—Dorothy b. June 9, 1937 at Morehead City, N. C.
 154—Lounell b. June 7, 1939 at Schenectady, N. Y.
 155—Robert Hale b. May 5, 1944 at Morehead City, N. C.
 Lounell and Robert live at 407 Macon Ct., Morehead City, N. C.

EDMUND HALE ABBOTT was born September 2, 1912 at Sioux Falls, S. D. He was married on October 25, 1936 at Rotterdam, N. Y., to Kathryn Shirley, daughter of Ernest and Maud Clark Losee of Scotia, N. Y. He worked as master mechanic at General Electric for years and operated a garage for several years. At present he is foreman at Knolls Atomic Plant at Schenectady, N. Y., and is working on the assembly of the first Sodium Reactor. They adopted 2 children (11th gen.).

156—Dennis Hale b. Dec. 7, 1943 at Schenectady

157—Sandra Kathy b. Mar. 12, 1944 at Schenectady

He remarried on August 20, 1960, to Jean Elizabeth Bridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Thomas Bridge of Schenectady, N. Y. They live at 2 Jacobs St., Ballston Lake, N. Y.

RALPH HALE ABBOTT, JR., was born September 11, 1918 at Watertown, S. D. He was married on December 6, 1936 at Des Moines, Iowa, to Kathryn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Baker of Leon, Iowa. Educated at Iowa State at Ames. Moved to California and engaged in sales work. Separated in 1946 and remarried February 9, 1950 at Los Angeles to Joan Loretta, daughter of Kathryn and Ben Panarsky of Los Angeles. They reside at 19345 Collier, Tarzana, Calif. One child by 1st marriage (11th gen.).

158—Thomas Hale b. Dec. 11, 1937 at Ames, Iowa

One child by 2nd marriage (11th gen.).

159—Melinda May b. Oct. 30, 1951 at Los Angeles, California

VIRGINIA JOSEPHINE ABBOTT was born December 7, 1918, at Bismarck, N. D. Went through high school at Hastings, Nebr., and 2 years college at Hastings College. Graduated at Iowa State University at Ames, Iowa, in 1939. Restaurant manager at Milwaukee in 1940-41. She was married on December 2, 1941, at Hastings, Nebr., to James Romaine, son of Harry and Nellie Carlson of Odebolt, Iowa. He also graduated from Iowa State University and has been employed by General Electric at Schenectady, Oak Ridge, Tenn., Sioux Falls, S. D., and presently at Minneapolis, Minn., as Sales Engineer. They reside at 6112 Beard Ave. So., Minneapolis 10, Minn. They have 3 children (11th gen.).

160—Janet Louise b. June 2, 1944, at Schenectady

161—Linda Ann b. May 12, 1945, at Knoxville, Tenn.

162—James Hale b. April 10, 1951, at Sioux Falls, So. Dak.

HARRY EDWARD ABBOTT was born September 5, 1920, at Louisville, Ky. He graduated from Hastings, Nebr., High School, attended Hastings College for two years and graduated from University of Nebr. in 1941. Spent 3 years in the Navy as

Skipper of a Torpedo Boat, with the rank of Lieutenant Junior Grade. Was discharged in 1946. He was married on October 8, 1949, at La Grange, Ill., to Mary Elaine, daughter of Virgil Sidney and Goldie Schwarzkopf of La Grange. Since 1946 he has been operating a dairy at Jackson, Mich. They reside at 721 Oak Ridge Drive, Jackson, Mich. There are 2 children (11th gen.).

163—John Edward b. Dec. 6, 1955 at Jackson, Mich.

164—Jane Ann b. Nov. 14, 1957 at Jackson, Mich.

101

SHIRLEY ANN ABBOTT was born May 12, 1923, at St. Joseph, Mo. She attended public schools in Hastings. Worked 2 years at Naval Ammunition Depot at Hastings. Attended Hastings College 2 years and graduated at Iowa State College in 1948. She was married on June 5, 1948, at Hastings, Nebr., to Carl R., son of Gaither and Selma Jolliff of Boone, Iowa. He graduated from Iowa University and operates a Medical Laboratory at Lincoln, Nebr. In addition he is Director of the Medical Laboratory for the Lincoln Clinic. They reside at 1400 Crestline Drive, Lincoln, Nebr. They have 2 children (11th gen.).

165—Kathy Lynne b. Nov. 10, 1950, Hastings, Nebr.

166—Anne Elizabeth b. Sept. 21, 1953, at Hastings, Nebr.

104

SUZANNE WILDER was born March 21, 1934, at Newburyport, Mass. Educated at Worcester (North) High School and Becker Jr. College. On October 17, 1959, in Texas, she married Jarib McKay Sanderson, Jr., son of Gwendolyn and J. M. Sanderson, Sr. Before her marriage, she was a stewardess for Eastern Airlines and at present her husband is a commercial pilot for the same company. They live at 2 Jady Hill Circle, Exeter, N. H. They have one child (11th gen.).

167—Douglas Scott b. May 14, 1960, at Exeter, N. H.

107

RICHARD HALE ABBOT was born September 28, 1927, at Cambridge, Mass. Educated at Wilton, N. H. On October 1, 1951, at Wilton, N. H., he married Phyllis lotte, daughter of Evelyn Sturdivant and Manuel J. lotte. He is a salesman of frozen foods. Lives at 5641 Blount Ave., Sarasota, Fla. Has 3 children (11th gen.).

168—James Manuel b. July 13, 1952, at Nashua, N. H.

169—Michael Howard b. Feb. 21, 1954, at Peterborough, N. H.

170—Rebecca Hale b. Mar. 28, 1958, at Peterborough, N. H.

108

NANCY ABBOT was born February 20, 1931, at Wilton, N. H. Educated at Wilton and Ashland, Mass. On June 17, 1955, at Temple, N. H., she married Phillip Aibert lotte, son of Evelyn S.

and Manuel J. Iotte. He is a Diesel mechanic. They live at Wilton, N. H. They have 3 children (11th gen.).

171—Daniel Phillip b. Oct. 18, 1956, at Peterborough, N. H.

172—Roy Andrew b. Aug. 31, 1958, at Peterborough, N. H.

173—David Albert b. July 13, 1960, at Peterborough, N. H.

114

CHARLES MACK ABBOT, JR., was born May 21, 1928, at Manchester, N. H. Educated at Wilton, N. H. and the University of N. H. Graduated from Wentworth Institute in Boston. Employed as quality control engineer with Split Ballbearing Co. of West Lebanon, N. H. On September 4, 1954, at Keene, N. H., he married Emalou, daughter of Helena Haywood and Clarence Caldwell. They live at 6 Armstrong Ave., West Lebanon, N. H. They have one child (12th gen.).

174—Scott Ryder b. Mar. 16, 1960, at Hanover, N. H.

115

MARJORIE ABBOT was born April 23, 1929, at Nashua, N. H. Educated at Wilton, N. H. Attended University of N. H. On July 24, 1948, at Wilton, she married Joseph Edward, son of Alma Christine (Olson) and Joseph Emanuel Magnuson. He is employed as an Electrical Engineer for U. S. Air Base at Cape Cod, Mass. They live at 106 Wianno Ave., Osterville, Mass. They have 5 children (11th gen.).

175—David Joseph b. Dec. 30, 1950, at Framingham, Mass.

176—Susan b. June 17, 1952, at Orlando, Fla.

177—Peter Charles b. Jan. 31, 1954, at Orlando, Fla.

178—Gail b. July 7, 1955, at Bristol, Conn.

179—Carol b. Dec. 28, 1959, at Hyannis, Mass.

120

ANN DAGGETT IDE was born September 15, 1904, at Boston. Educated at Mass. College of Art, B.S. in Education, Ed. M. at Boston University. Taught at State College, Gorham, Maine, for 2 years. Presently employed as Dean of Girls, Melrose High School, Melrose, Mass. On September 3, 1927, at West Roxbury, Mass., she married Abbott Burke, son of Frank Abbott Foster and Clara Augusta (Marten) of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass. He was a C. P. A., partner of Spark, Mann & Co., Boston Member of Nat. Soc. C. P. A. He died June 26, 1943. Her present address is 132 Whitman Ave., Melrose, Mass. There were 2 children (11th gen.).

180—Joann b. Jan. 13, 1931, at Melrose, Mass.

181—Stanley Owens b. Dec. 16, 1933, at Melrose, Mass.

121

MELINDA ROCKWOOD IDE was born January 31, 1906, at Boston, Mass. Educated at The College of Liberal Arts, Boston University, Class of 1926. Taught at Princeton, Mass., and Belmont, Mass. On June 23, 1928, she married Albert Edwin Ken-

drew at Boston. He is the son of Albert Kendrew and Minnie Bowen. He is Senior Vice-Pres. and Resident Architect of Colonial Williamsburg Inc. They live at the James Anderson House, Williamsburg, Va. There are 2 children (11th gen.).

182—Nancy Hale b. Aug. 2, 1929, at Boston, Mass.

183—Lois Rockwood b. Jan. 24, 1931, at Williamsburg, Va.

122

HORTON FRANCIS IDE was born March 23, 1910, at Boston. He was educated at Boston and the University of Maine. On April 11, 1932, at Boston, he married Agnes M. Spragg, daughter of Sidney Llewelyn and Agnes Hope Spragg. He is a senior industrial engineer with the DuPont Co. at Seaford, Del. He resides at 226 Porter St., Seaford, Del., and has 3 children (11th gen.).

184—Marjorie Hope b. May 2, 1933, at Melrose, Mass.

185—Edwin Gregory b. Sept. 6, 1936, at Boston, Mass.

186—Guilford Stanley b. June 19, 1945, at Milford, Delaware
He is a high school student at present.

123

EDITH BURTON IDE was born April 10, 1912, at Boston, Mass. She was educated in Boston schools and attended Lesley College, College of William and Mary. In 1940, she married George Franklin Holmes. They were later divorced. She resides with her sister Ann and mother at 132 Whitman Ave., Melrose, Mass. There was one child (11th gen.).

187—George Franklin, Jr., b. Nov. 11, 1940, at Boston, Mass.
He is presently serving with the U. S. Air Force.

124

GRACE SHIRLEY IDE was born August 23, 1916, at Boston, Mass. She was educated at Wheaton College, Norton, Mass. On November 11, 1939, at Boston, she married Dr. Wm. E. Mosher, Jr., son of Wm. E. Mosher and Laura Camp. He is Commissioner of Public Health for Erie County (including Buffalo), New York. They live at 46 Somersby Court, Williamsville 21, N. Y. They have 2 children (11th gen.).

188—Shirley Ann b. July 9, 1941, at Cortland, N. Y.

189—Nancy Camp b. Nov. 3, 1949, at Cortland, N. Y.

125

GORDON CLARENCE HAZLEWOOD was born January 24, 1906, at Providence, R. I. He was educated at Providence, R. I. On September 28, 1929, at Cranston, R. I., he married Elizabeth L. Austin, daughter of Louis F. Austin and Louise C. Manchester. He is employed as a sales manager with E. I. du Pont Nemours and Co., Providence. He resides at 132 Windemere Way, Warwick, R. I. There are 4 children (11th gen.).

190—Patricia Ann b. Oct. 4, 1930, at Buffalo, N. Y.

191—Gordon Austin b. Aug. 31, 1932, at Buffalo, N. Y. He

was educated at Buffalo, N. Y., Wilmington, Del., and Providence, R. I. Attended Brown University. On August 24, 1957, at Warwick, R. I., he married Dale Louise Tanner, daughter of C. Sumner Tanner and Charlotte Griffith. They live at 670 E. Lincoln Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. He is a Sales Correspondent for E. I. du Pont Nemour Co.

192—Jean Elizabeth b. Nov. 16, 1934, at Buffalo, N. Y.

193—Robert Louis b. Sept. 1, 1937, at Buffalo, N. Y. Educated at Seaford, Del., and University of R. I. at Providence, R. I. On April 16, 1960, at Providence, R. I., he married Joan Matter, daughter of Roger and Marjorie Matter. He is a salesman for the Arnold-Hoffman Co. and lives at 110 Massachusetts Ave., Providence, R. I.

126

LILLIAN HAZLEWOOD was born November 8, 1908, at Providence, R. I. She was educated at Providence, R. I. On December 10, 1927, at Providence, R. I., she married Lecil Olen Wesley, son of James Maddison Wesley and Louise Caudle. He is an installation engineer for the Gene Olson Corp. They live at 614 4th St., Cullman, Alabama, and have 2 children (11th gen.).

194—Joyce Ruth b. Mar. 21, 1929, at Guin, Ala.

195—Wm. Olen b. Jan. 28, 1926, at Anniston, Ala. He was educated at the University of Ala., 1958. On June 28, 1958, at Birmingham, Ala., he married Elizabeth Anne, daughter of Gertrude Mae Moebes and Lt. Col. Clayton Aubrey McAdams. Their address is 7727-B Nelson Loop, Ft. Meade, Md.

128

BARBARA HAZLEWOOD was born December 19, 1930, at Anniston, Alabama. Educated at High Point, N. C., and Marjorie Webster College. On December 29, 1951, at High Point, N. C., she married Donald Martin, son of William Clyde and Louise Barbee Martin. She is a Real Estate Broker and they build and sell homes. She is a member of the D. A. R. Her husband is a cotton salesman for the R. T. Hoover Co. of El Paso, Texas. Are Presbyterians. They live at 105 Eastover St., Gastonia, N. C. They have 3 children (11th gen.).

196—Ann Elizabeth b. Mar. 20, 1954, at Raleigh, N. C.

197—Jane Katherine b. June 23, 1956, at High Point, N. C.

198—Susan Allison b. Feb. 17, 1959, at Gastonia, N. C.

149

ROBERT MICHAEL DALY was born September 17, 1928, at Schenectady, N. Y. He graduated from Nott Terrace high school in 1946 at which time he enlisted in Naval Air Force. He served on the aircraft carrier, Valley Forge, the first carrier to circumnavigate the world. He went to Champlain College in 1948-51, was recalled to service for 1 year, re-entered college and graduated June, 1953, with a B.A. degree. Associated with father in

1953 as embalmer and undertaker. On November 23, 1950, at Schenectady, he married Joan Colyer, daughter of Helene and Charles Clark of Schenectady. They reside at 242 McClellan St., Schenectady, N. Y. They have 3 children (12th gen.).

199—Michael Clark b. Oct. 17, 1951, at Schenectady, N. Y.

200—Barbara Joan b. Dec. 10, 1954, at Schenectady, N. Y.

201—Lynn Alexander b. Oct. 21, 1956, at Schenectady, N. Y.

150

RICHARD EDMUND DALY was born March 4, 1931, at Ellis Hospital, Schenectady, N. Y. He graduated from St. Columbus high school June, 1949, at which time he entered the U. S. Navy and served aboard the USS Roosevelt until July, 1950. He graduated from Simmons Undertaking School, Syracuse, N. Y., in 1952 and associated with his father in April, 1953, as undertaker and embalmer. On June 6, 1953, he married Shirley Elizabeth, daughter of Ann DeWolf Osburn and the late John Osburn. They reside at 1135 Earl Ave., Schenectady, N. Y. They have one child (12th gen.).

202—Susan Eileen b. Mar. 3, 1954, at Schenectady, N. Y.

152

WILLIAM EDWARD ABBOTT was born January 15, 1934, at Morehead City, N. C. He graduated from high school there. He was in the U. S. military service and was awarded five medals, which included Korean service and Presidential Citation medals. He was married on December 10, 1953, at Briceville, Tenn., to Marlene, daughter of Creola Mae Weader and Claude Ballew of Briceville, Tenn. He resides at 9797 Reading Road, Reading, Ohio. He is employed as a chef with Prophet Co. at Cincinnati, Ohio. They have one child (12th gen.).

203—Shirley Jean b. Oct. 22, 1954, at Morehead City, N. C.
She lives with her mother at Briceville, Tenn.

153

DOROTHY ABBOTT was born June 10, 1937, at Morehead City, N. C. She was educated at Morehead City. On October 27, 1956, at Conway, S. C., she married Horace Lee Piner, son of Gladys Iwilda and Dan Bell Piner. He served 3 years in the armed forces. At present is a mail carrier and also in training at Radio Electronics Television School of Miami. They live at 6548 N. W. 6th St., West Hollywood, Fla. They have one child (12th gen.).

204—Daniel Lee b. July 18, 1957, at Morehead City, N. C.

158

THOMAS HALE ABBOTT was born December 11, 1937, at Ames, Iowa. Educated at Los Angeles and Van Nuys, Calif. On December 9, 1956, at Pasadena, Calif., he married Beverly Joan, daughter of David and Marilyn Casale Bourdon. They live at

1757 Sitka Ave., Santa Susana, Calif. He is a salesman for the David Bourdon Lumber Co. They have one child (12th gen.).

205—Stephanie May b. Dec. 29, 1960, at Encino, Calif.

180

JOANN FOSTER was born January 13, 1931, at Melrose, Mass. She attended Pembroke College in Brown University, graduating in 1952 with honors in Greek and Latin. On August 22, 1953, at Melrose, Mass., she married Charles Walter Maslin, son of Walter A. and Dorothy Hepworth Maslin. Joann taught at Hart-ridge School, Plainfield, N. J., before marrying. Her husband served 3 years as Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy following his graduation from Brown University and previously from Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass. He is now employed by General Electric as Mgr. of Production Control, Missiles and Space Vehicle Dept. They reside at 339 Vassar Ave., Swarthmore, Penn. They have 2 children (12th gen.).

206—Edward Foster b. Oct. 16, 1954, at Chelsea, Mass.

207—Richard Hepworth b. Dec. 7, 1956, at Melrose, Mass.

181 •

STANLEY OWENS FOSTER was born December 16, 1933, at Melrose, Mass. He was educated at Melrose Public Schools, Williams College in 1955 and Univ. of Rochester Medical School in 1960. On June 23, 1956, at Northfield, Mass., he married Dorothy Jean Peck, daughter of Dorothy Miller and Rev. H. Dudley Peck. She graduated from Northfield School for Girls in 1952 and Wooster College (Ohio) in 1956. He is now interning at Strong Memorial Hospital at Rochester, N. Y. They reside at 188 Raleigh St., Rochester 20, N. Y. There is one child (12th gen.).

208—William Abbott b. Aug. 5, 1960, at Rochester, N. Y.

182

NANCY HALE KENDREW was born August 2, 1929, at Boston, Mass. She was educated at Simmons, Boston, and Richmond Professional Institute at Richmond, Va. On June 15, 1951, at Williamsburg, Va., she married Herbert Edwin Bell, son of Z. G. Bell and Margaret Preddy Murphy. He is a Captain in the U. S. Air Force and a graduate of Virginia Military Institute. They live at 3203 Impala Drive, Bossier City, La., and have 3 children (12th gen.).

209—Melinda Preddy b. Nov. 18, 1953, at Boston, Mass.

210—Beth Ide b. Jan. 25, 1956, at Fairborn, Ohio

211—Margaret Kendrew b. Oct. 16, 1958, at Honolulu, Hawaii.

183

LOIS ROCKWOOD KENDREW was born January 24, 1931, at Williamsburg, Va. She was educated at Williamsburg, Va., and The College of William and Mary in 1953. On June 22, 1957,

at Williamsburg, Va., she married Lawrence A. Caporal, Jr., son of Lawrence A. Caporal, Sr., and Madolyn Cartwright Allen. He is a graduate of Mass. Maritime Academy and is Pres. of the House of Mosaics. They live at 217 Winchester St., Brookline, Mass., and have 1 child (12th gen.).

212—Cynthia Grace b. Sept. 22, 1958, at Newton, Mass.

184

MARJORIE HOPE IDE was born May 2, 1933, at Melrose, Mass. She was educated at Secretarial School in Wilmington, Del. On August 29, 1953, at Seaford, Del., she married Patrick Winston Morris, son of Frank Hughes and Avis Carter Morris. At present he is a captain in the U. S. Army. They reside at 322 Shipley St., Seaford, Del. They have 2 children (12th gen.).

213—Debra Agnes b. Sept. 26, 1954, at Seaford, Del.

214—Patrick Winston Jr. b. Oct. 4, 1955, at Seaford, Del.

185

EDWIN GREGORY IDE was born September 6, 1936, at Boston, Mass. He was educated at Seaford, N. E. Univ. at Boston, Univ. of Delaware, Newark, and Cambridge Radio and TV School. He is presently employed as an announcer and salesman with a Radio Station, WDOV in Dover, Del. On Nov. 7, 1959, at Seaford, Del., he married Sandra Marie Bennett, of Seaford, daughter of Ralph Locky Bennett and Ann Marie Hausel. Sandra is a registered nurse, educated Delaware Hospital. Their address is Rt. 1, Box 568, Dover, Del., and they have one child (12th gen.).

215—Kimberly Elizabeth b. Oct. 13, 1960, at Wilmington, Del.

190

PATRICIA ANN HAZLEWOOD was born October 4, 1930, at Buffalo, N. Y. She was educated at Buffalo, N. Y., Wilmington, Del., and Providence, R. I. On September 2, 1950, at Warwick, R. I., she married Denison Holt, son of George Turner Holt and Mildred Chesebro. They live at 189 Euclid Ave., Hamburg, N. Y. There are 3 children (12th gen.).

216—Stephen Denison b. Feb. 3, 1953, at Albany, N. Y.

217—Jeffrey Louis b. May 4, 1955, at Waltham, Mass.

218—Kimberley Ann b. July 26, 1959, at Buffalo, N. Y.

192

JEAN ELIZABETH HAZLEWOOD was born November 16, 1934, at Buffalo, N. Y. She was educated at Seaford, Del., and Marjorie Webster College at Washington, D. C. On July 16, 1952, at Elkton, Md., she married Michael David Dingman, son of James Everett Dingman and Amelia Williamson. He is sales manager for Fisher-Pierce Co., Sigma Instruments, So. Braintree, Mass. They live at 42 Williamsburg Lane, Scituate, Mass., and have 3 children (12th gen.).

219—Michael David Jr. b. Feb. 13, 1954, at Plainfield, N. J.

220—Linda Channing b. June 2, 1955 at Plainfield, N. J.

221—James Gordon b. Aug. 26, 1957 at Glen Cove, Long Island, N. Y.

194

JOYCE RUTH WESLEY was born March 21, 1929, at Guin, Alabama. Was educated at Columbia, Tennessee, and Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Attended University of Alabama. On September 12, 1949, at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, she married Joe Robert Harkins, son of Zadie Walker and Robert Huston Harkins. He is a Civil Engineer with the U. S. Geological Survey. Their address is 219 Fuller Bldg., Cullman, Alabama. There are two children (12th gen.).

222—Wesley Wade b. May 9, 1953 at Ephrata, Washington

223—Dana Joyce b. January 7, 1958 at Cullman, Alabama

ABBOT - ABBOTT DIRECTORY

ABBOT	Henry D. 85	Scott 174
*Abiel 5	*Henry E 44	Sidney G. 78
*Abiel 12	*Henry L. 20	*Stanley H. 29
Beth 130	Henry M. 131	Stanley H. 135
Bruce 146	*Howard 76	Stanley J. 117
	James 168	Sue Ann 138
		Susan H. 148
Carolyn 112	*John I 2	
Chas. G. 31	*John II 3	Thomas G. 136
Chas. M. 79	*John III 4	Theodore S. 58
Chas. M. 114	*John H. 19	
David K. 113	*Joseph 9	*Walter 16c
David V. 91		Warren 134
	*Katherine 16b	*Willis 15a
*Edmund Q. 54		*William 25
*Edward N. 16a	*Larcom 56	
*Edward S. 24	Larcom W. 92	ABBOTT
*Edward S. 49	*Leonard 74	
*Edwin H. 21		*Bessie 66
Edwin H. 46	*Margaret 53	*Carrie 63
*Elinor E. 43	Margaret 144	Dennis 156
Elinor R. 84	Marion B. 83	*Edmund 27
Elinor 116	*Marion K. 75	Edmund 97
Elizabeth 147	*Marion S. 42	*Ezra 11
*Emily 13	*Mary 15c	*Frank 65
*Emily 15b	Melinda R. 52	Harry 100
*Ethel 47	Melinda R. 145	Howard 96
*Everett 48	Michael 169	Jane 163
*Ezra 6		John 164
	*Nelson 16	Lounell 154
*Florence H. 30		Melinda 159
*Francis E. 22	*Phillip S. 45	Ralph H. 98
*Frederic 41	Quincy S. 94	*Ralph P. 67
		Robert 155
*George 1	Rebecca 170	Sandra 157
*Gertrude 51	Richard H. 107	Shirley 203
	Richard R. 89	Stanley 68
Hale S. 93	Richard V. 143	Stephanie 205
Hale W. 55		Thomas 158
*Harriet 15	*Sarah 18	*William 64
*Harris 14	Sarah R. 137	William 152

BALLOU	Richard 129	Marjorie 184
David 139	Robert 193	Patrick 214
Edmund 140	William 82	MOSHER
Melinda 142	HOLMES	Grace 124
Persis 90	Edith 123	Nancy 189
Stephen 141	George 187	Shirley 188
BELL	Miriam 57	PINER
Beth 210	HOLT	Daniel 204
Margaret 211	Jeffrey 217	Dorothy 153
Melinda 209	Kimberley 218	PLUMER
Nancy 182	Patricia 190	*Sarah 34
BISHOP	Stephen 216	ROCKWOOD
*Dorcas 10	IDE	*Abby 17
BIRKETT	Edwin 185	*Arthur 32
*Claudia 26	Grace 81	*Edward 33
*Claudia W. 61	Guilford 186	*Elizabeth 38
*Henry 59	Horton 122	*Grace 39
*Miles 62	Kimberly 215	*Henrietta 40
CAMPBELL	IOTTE	*Persis 36b
Ann 109	Daniel 171	*Richard 36c
Edith 77	David 173	*William 36
Elizabeth 111	Nancy 108	SANDERSON
Mary 110	Roy 172	Suzanne 104
CAPORAL	JOLLIFF	Douglas 167
Cynthia 212	Ann 166	VAUGHAN
Lois 183	Kathy 165	*Emily 23
CARLSON	Shirley 101	*Ethel 23a
James 162	KENDREW	*Stanley 23b
Janet 160	Melinda 121	WELLS
Linda 161	KNIGHT	Betsey 132
Virginia 99	*Rebecca 7	Dane E. 88
DALY	*Isaac 7a	Dane T. 133
Barbara 200	*Marion 7b	Fanny 52
Kathryn 95	LEE	Katharine 87
Lawrence 151	Ethel 60	*Winifred 86
Lynn 201	LEIGHTON	WESLEY
Michael 199	Ruth 127	Lillian 126
Richard 150	MAGNUSON	William 195
Robert 149	Carol 179	WILDER
Susan 202	David 175	Anna 73
DINGMAN	Gail 178	Bruce 105
James 221	Marjorie 115	Edwin 72
Jean 192	Peter 177	Elizabeth 106
Linda 220	Susan 176	*Ella 28
Michael 219	MARTIN	Florence 69
FOSTER	Ann 196	Frank 71
Ann 120	Barbara 128	John 103
Stanley 181	Jane 197	Katharine 70
William 208	Susan 198	WINGATE
GRADY	MASLIN	Anthony 118
Judith 102	Edward 206	George 119
HARKINS	Joan 180	Helen 80
Dana 223	Richard 207	
Joyce 194	MILLER	
Wesley 222	*Burton 35a	
HAZLEWOOD	*Fanny 35	
*Anne 37	*Florence 35b	
Gordon A. 191	MORRIS	
Gordon C. 125	Debra 213	

*Deceased

JOSEPH (7th GENERATION)

(8)	Henry 20	(9)	Frederic 41	(10)	Henry D. 85	(11)	Henry M. 130 Beth 131
	Edwin 21		Edwin 46				
	Francis 22		Fanny Wells 52		Winifred 86 Katherine 87		
William Fitzhale 25					Dane 88		Betsey 132 Dane 133
			Edmund 54		Richard 89		Warren 134 Stanley 135 Thomas 136 Sarah 137 Sue Anne 138
					Persis Ballou 90		David 139 Edmund 140 Stephen 141 Melinda 142
Hale 55					David 91		Richard 143 Margaret 144 Melinda 145 Bruce 146
					Larkin 92 Hale 93		
	Theodore 58				Quincy 94		Elizabeth 147 Susan 148

EZRA (7th GENERATION)

Edmund 27
(8)

(9)
William 64

Kathryn Daly 95
(10)

Robert 149
(11)

Michael
(12)

Richard 150 Susan

Laurence 151

Howard 96

William 152 Shirley

Dorothy 153

Lounell 154.

Robert 155

Edmund 97

Denis 156
Sandra 157

Sandra 157

Ralph 67

Ralph 98

Thomas 158

Stephanie

Melinda 159

Stanley 68

Virginia Carlson 99

Janet 160

Linda 161

James 162

Harry 100

John 16:3

Janie 164

Shirley Jolliff 101

Kathy 165

Anne 166

Claudia Birkett 26

Ethel Lee 61
Myles 62

HARRIS (7th GENERATION)

(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Ella Wilder 28	Frank 71	Judith Grady 102 John 103	
	Edwin 72	Suzanne Sanderson 104	Douglas
		Bruce 105 Douglas 106	
Stanley 29	Howard 76	Richard 107	James Michael Rebecca
		Nancy Iotte 108	Daniel Roy David
	Edith Campbell 77	Ann 109 Mary 110 Elizabeth 111	
	Sydney 78	Caroline 112 David 113	
	Charles 79	Charles 114	Scott
		Marjorie Magnuson 115	David Susan Peter Gail Carol
		Elinor 116	
		Stanley 117	
	Helen Wingate 80	Anthony 118 George 119	

ABBY (7th GENERATION)

(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
William Rockwood 36	Melinda Rockwood	See No. 54		
Annie Hazlewood 37	Grace Ide 81	Ann Foster 120	Joan Maslin 180	Edward Richard
			Stanley Foster 181	William
		Melinda Kendrew 121	Nancy Bell 182	Melinda Beth Margaret
			Lois Caporal 183	Cynthia
		Horton Ide 122	Marjorie 184	Debra Patrick
			Edwin 185 Guilford 186	Kimberly
		Edith Holmes 123	George F. 187	
		Grace S. Mosher 124	Shirley 188 Nancy 189	
		William Hazlewood 82	Patricia Holt 190	Stephen Jeffrey Kimberley
			Gordon 191	
			Jean Dingman 192	Michael Linda James
			Robert 193	
		Lillian Wesley 126	Joyce Harkins 194	Wesley Dana
			William 195	
		Ruth Leighton 127		
		Barbara Martin 128	Ann 196 Jane 197 Susan 198	
		Richard 129		

THE ABBOTT LETTERS

In the course of gathering the material for the genealogy, a number of letters came to light which tell much about life on Abbot Hill as well as the times in which the letters were written. They are of especial interest to the compiler as many of them were written by his grandfather and refer occasionally to the writer's father. A few of the letters were written by others as indicated.

This seems to be a good place to narrate why or how this booklet came to be printed. My grandfather, Ezra Jr., the writer of these letters died 17 years before I was born. As a boy and young man, I presumed I had a grandfather, but he was seldom if ever discussed while I was around. As a consequence, I knew nothing of my family background, except that my grandfather came west prior to the Civil War and that I was named after a man of similar name in Wilton, N. H..

There was no interest in Ancestry for me until 1935, when at the age of 42, I made my first trip East and stopped at Wilton to see my namesake, Stanley. The local storekeeper said I was too late, as Stanley Abbot had passed on 3 months previous. He suggested that I drive out to the Abbot farm, still occupied by Charles Abbot, Stanley's son. This I did. The Charles Abbots had never heard of their father's namesake and were a little dubious of my identity until they got out the 1906 genealogy which listed me on the opposite page from their name. Since then we have been good friends and have visited back and forth several times.

Later that year I borrowed the 1906 Abbott Books from the Concord, N. H. library and spent winter reading about my ancestors. Twenty-five years later, 1960, having considerable spare time, I decided to try to bring part of that genealogy up to date and speculated that I would be doing pretty well if I took Ezra Sr. and located all his descendents. With the help of several people acknowledged in the preface I made wonderful progress. However, a few did not answer, so I took a trip East in the fall of 1960 and visited some of the reluctant or perhaps dilatory relatives. It was a most rewarding vacation. I met many of the relatives whom I had not known about before. If you will refer to Ezra's letter of April 9, 1844, in which he proposes that his brother take up genealogy, I am sure he would be surprised to find his grandson doing that very thing 115 years later.

Putting this genealogy together has been a pleasure. This record is sure to arouse a dormant interest in the Abbot name.

Two things still remain unanswered after reading Ezra's letters. Why did he come to Minnesota after Sarah put her finger on California? Why and when did he add the extra "t" to his name? Even when he was writing to Joseph Abbot, his brother, he signed his name Abbott. Ezra had such a high regard for Joseph's opinion and advice, that these letters should be of especial interest to Joseph's descendents. Abby's letter to Ezra will interest her descendents for it indicates a wonderful mind with a capacity to make decisions.

My hope is that some one of the youngsters listed in this book will take up genealogy as a hobby 40 years hence and bring the Ezra Abbot family record on down to the year 2000. This would make a continuous record of nearly 400 years, a record only a few families could equal. I have tried to be quite accurate, because I know each family will be disappointed if there are errors about them. Consequently most material has been sent to each family for approval and many interesting exchanges of letters have taken place.

Your attention is also called to the letter from Major Lemuel Abbott written to Francis' brother William, years before he published his books showing the meticulous care used in compiling the 1906 books. No one can possibly appreciate the work of Major Abbott until they have seen the 2 volumes published by him. Much credit must be given to Francis Abbot for leaving this excellent record.

You will note that I have made very little editorial comment. This seemed unnecessary because the records show, without embellishment, the fine character and good minds which these ancestors possessed.

Stanley Hale Abbott.



Sarah and Ezra Abbott, Jr. (7)
Wedding Picture, 1846

Letters from Ezra Abbott to Joseph Hale Abbott - 1826 to 1870

Letter from Abiel to Ezra 1829

Letter from Abby to Ezra 1844

Letter from Ezra Sr. to Ezra Jr.

* * * * *

Lisbon, Jan. 10th, 1826

Dear Brother, (Joseph)

You will understand from the date of this letter that I have been spending some time with our dear afflicted sisters, Dorcas & Rebecca. I say afflicted, for the tenderest ties, not only of relation but of affection, are now parted asunder! Dorcas has followed her bosom companion! Ah! how soon the brightest scene, that ever opened to our dear sister has been followed by the darkness of adversity! By a mysterious event of divine Providence even in the morning of life she has been written a widow! Her prospects how changed! Surely the Lord "doeth great things and unsearchable; marvelous things without number."

Abiel and I came to Lisbon a week ago Saturday evening. Found Mr. Bishop very sick. He continued to fail gradually from the commencement of his sickness. Sunday before his death he was more ill than he had been at any time previous. Monday he appeared better. From that time his disease seemed to make progress. Saturday morning the family were called to his bedside when, on the threshold of eternity, he entreated the sinner to seek an interest in Christ. About sunrise he departed. And there is much reason to hope he "slept in Jesus."

I expect to start immediately for Wilton; therefore I must close this letter, although I know you would be pleased to hear of his Christian character; - his "repentance toward God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ." Dorcas and Rebecca are as comfortable as could be expected. Wilton friends were well when we left there.

Yours, Ezra Abbott

Exeter, Nov. 6th, 1826

Dear Brother,

I have just received a letter from our dear Father, relative to my entering college next term. He mentions the remarks made by you on the same subject; and from this information advises to go to Brunswick next term. On this account I feel desirous to hear very soon from you. Will you write particularly respecting the classes I shall enter? What are their studies, what ground they have gone over at this time; and what is the whole course of their studies for the present term; also when the term is to close, etc. My class (at the Academy) have been studying Algebra and till a week ago recited to Mr. Cleavland, whose loss is felt very sensibly particularly by the class in Algebra; although I hope Mr. Gale (who has taken Mr. Cleavland's place) will do pretty well. It is expected, by some scholars, that Mr. C's connexion is not dissolved and that he will return should he not receive any call "to settle" at Salem, over the society formerly Dr. Worcester's where he is now preaching as a candidate.

I shall copy a few lines from Papa's letter. "Emily has returned from _____ and is in health as well as the rest of the family except the four youngest children having the whooping cough which is now abating. John has had it the most severely although not as bad as some have it. He appears well except when he coughs. They are well at your grandmother's. We heard from Con. about a fortnight since. Mr. Bishop is no better, loses strength and flesh, the rest of them are well. Your Uncle Abiel is about moving to Wilton. The state of religion in this place appears somewhat more favorable than it has been. Oh that its blessed influence may still be felt in doing away vice in all its forms and diffusing happiness through every breast. A number (perhaps 12 or 15) are expecting soon to join the church. Of this number a larger part have till recently moved in the most gay and fashionable circles of society. The comparatively few remaining devotees of pleasure, at one time feeling their loss, modestly speak out the unbidden apprehension of their having become Christians; and thus too enthusiastic to call forth their wonted interchange of affections and sympathies. At another time they say they should let their light shine even more, that they themselves might be persuaded "to be saved."

Yours affectionately, Ezra

Exeter, May 8th, 1827

Dear Brother, (Joseph)

For a long time I have been expecting to hear from you, with the impression that I have written since I received your last letter, and have finally been led to suspect that the last letter I wrote was miscarried.

I was very glad to have you write particularly with respect to my studies. I was very much pleased with the course you proposed for improvement in writing composition; and so far as this course has been pursued, I am confident I have improved by what you suggested. You recommended the study of some English writer. For the purpose of improving in this way I have taken Addison's Essays, though at the same time I have perhaps taken more pleasure in reading Jonson's writings than Addisons. This may be owing to the want of a correct taste. What is your opinion of Burke's style? What is the best way of forming a correct taste? I have been reading Milton's Paradise for this purpose. I have also been nearly through Blair's Rhetorick. That advanced class have had exercises in writing. Yet, after all, my other studies have occupied my time so much, I know I have not made much improvement in writing composition.

Before this I suppose you have been informed of what the Masters of this Academy have done in order to obtain a permanent instructor for the English Department. Uncle Jacob told me a vote was passed last week offering \$700 for the first year and \$800 together with professorship for the second year, if both parties were pleased. I suppose you will not think it expedient to take charge of the English Room for one year only, or at least I believe you would not if you knew the present state of the room. It is in a very bad condition indeed. The boys seem to have their own way. I never knew so much confusion in any school whatever. But at the same time I believe the scholars would conduct themselves pretty well if they had a good instructor. Mr. Gale came into the Academy under many unfavorable circumstances. He was a student here from four or five years ago. There is not enough sternness about him. Whether he wanted to make the scholars love him or was himself too tenderhearted I know not. The duties of the English teachers are very much more arduous than those of the other instructors. They have a larger number of scholars. I believe I have said enough upon this dignified subject. You must pardon my officiousness. It is noised abroad that you are expected.

If you have any catalogues to spare I thank you to send me one. I should like to know if any alterations have been made in the course of studies of the Freshman year except a part of the Odyssey. I have read a larger part of Horace's Odes and Satires, forty or fifty pages in Excerpta Latina and about 200 pages in Blair's Rhetorick. In consequence of some circumstances which have unexpectedly taken place I have by advice of Dr. Abbott and others determined to remain till the end of this year. Please write me soon. Are there any bright fellows in the Freshman class? Who sustains the highest mark as a scholar?

Give my love to cousins John and Ephraim.

Yours Affectionately,
Ezra Abbott.

* * * * *

Bowdoin College, Dec. 5th, 1829

Dear Brother, (Ezra)

According to my engagement I ought to have sent you two letters long before this time, which indeed is the week appointed for sending a third. In consequence of this negligence you perhaps think that all my old bad habits still retain their full power over me. But this inference is not, I hope, entirely true. I confess I have been ashamed to let week after week pass away without writing you. Yet my circumstances will, I believe, make my conduct at least appear less blameable.

After I came back to college, I found that there was much more for me to do than I expected. It generally required three or four hours to make my French lessons even tolerably familiar. I had to prepare myself to declaim in the chapel, and to manage one side of a debate in a society. Besides regular themes, to be given to Prof. Newman, I had to write two forensics and a dissertation to be read in societies. At present it is very laborious for me to write composition. And you may well imagine that, having so much of it to do, I did not find a great deal of leisure time during the first part of this term. I had just begun to feel myself somewhat at liberty, when the parts were assigned for the Senior & Junior exhibitions. Five parts were given to Juniors, of which I received the fifth, a translation from English into Latin.

In selecting a piece, translating and learning it, my leisure time was mostly taken up till the time of the exhibition, which was last week. About a month ago I filled two thirds of a sheet, or more, for you but was prevented from putting it in the office that day and I afterward neglected it. I presume you are by this time convinced that my promise was not forgotten or willingly disregarded.

As to that killing habit, procrastination, which has been gradually fixing its hold upon me for so many years, I sometimes almost despair of ever being wholly free from its retarding influence. I have, this term, been endeavoring to get rid of it, but cannot as yet say that I have accomplished any great things. In some respects, however, I have done better than formerly. My lessons I have begun in better season; and in consequence of this, I have recited, I think, better than heretofore. To balance this, I have been absent from morning prayers in the chapel more than usual; not, however, altogether for the sake of indulging myself a little longer in sleep, but in order to refresh my mind a little with mathematics before going to recitation. I have also at present a theme or two to write which ought to have been given in before this time.

Writing composition is what I dread as much as anything I have to do, on account of its being very difficult for me. Last term I neglected several themes, and never handed them in. I have since learned that some, which I did hand in, were marked as high as any that Prof. Newman received from my class at the same time. And it was perhaps no more than justice, considering how much time was spent, and how my mind sweat in manufacturing them.

I wish to be at least a respectable writer; and besides to be able to write without the effort which it now costs me. With this object in view, and also to spend a little of the time in reading French, I think of passing the vacation either here or at home. This plan I think better for me than to keep school, particularly on account of learning to write. I feel inclined to go home in preference to remaining in Brunswick, but, as yet have not fully determined. At home, I can probably pursue my studies with as much facility as I can here. Emily will also be at home studying and we shall have a room to ourselves, the children being at school, except in the evenings. Then if the smaller children are noisy, I will assume the pedagogue. I shall also doubtless be well furnished with the means of exercise.

On the other hand, if I remain here, most of the students will be gone, if not all of them. There will be nothing in particular to rouse me to exertion - I shall be apt to sit in my room, rather than go out to exercise alone, which is nearly as injurious. Going home will be somewhat less expensive than living here; so that I am inclined to prefer the former. Should I go to Wilton, I shall pass through Exeter in about a fortnight, and shall be glad to borrow of you one or two interesting French books. The term will close on Thursday the 17th day of this month.

When in college, I believe, you were a member of the Pan-harmonic Society. It was, last year, dissolved in consequence of its disorderly meetings. It, however, has been revived this term, by Prof. Longfellow under the name of the "Pandean Band" - Wm. E. Abbot is its president.

At the exhibition, G. W. Cole had the first part among the Seniors, and S. Adams among the Juniors. J. A. Bearce, who received the first part at the Junior Exhibition of Wm. Allen's class, three years ago, and then left college, has this term entered my class. Will you write soon in respect to French books, and whether you will be at home in vacation?

Y'rs Aff, Abiel

* * * * *

Dear Brother, (Joseph)

It is with pleasure I fill the room Abiel has left me especially as I shall not see you the vacation approaching. I shall probably remain here and board at Mrs. Fales - recently from Boston - whose son had the English poem at the last exhibition at Exeter. I stay here in town for the sake of books; at Mrs. Fales - for the sake of good company. I intend to write this vacation on some subject suitable for an exhibition - as I may have a part in one next term. What subject shall I take? Is the Crusades a good one? Or the Rebellion against Charles the first? If any good hints should be given me on these subjects or any others they would be received with much pleasure. My studies this term have been Astronomy, French and Paley's Evidences. I think of beginning German next term.

Je vous souhaite le bon jour. Ezra Abbott

Brunswick, Feb. 23rd, 1830

Dear Brother, (Joseph)

Cousin Ann Abbott offers to forward letters. My time is much engaged. You will therefor excuse me for not writing all which my own inclination would prompt. I have been very much pleased to have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with Cousin Ann - with one so intelligent and pleasing. She seems to inherit or at least to possess conversational powers of an uncommon degree, so happy in the use of words and so guided by instinct as it were to the most perfect proprieties of air and manner. But I will go no farther in painting what you know better how to appreciate and admire than myself so imperfectly acquainted with her.

We have news. Perhaps uninteresting however to you. \$90.00 were stolen from Penner the Treasurer of the "Boarding Club". There is some reason to suspect a student - only however upon circumstantial evidence. This is so strong as to enable us to get a warrant against him if we choose. In haste.

Yrs. aff. E.A.

My love to Harris and respect for my friends.

* * * * *

Wilton, Oct. 22, 1838

Dear Brother, (Joseph)

Your letter to Father was received last night. He will send the \$100.00 by me on my return to Boston. It would give me much pleasure to attend Sister Frances at the auction and I should do it if Abby Ann were well. She has been so sick I don't like to leave her so soon as Tuesday. Just before I got home she had been recovering fast from a typhus fever during which the Doct. had visited her eleven days in succession. The day I arrived she had been declining so much that the Doct. had been sent for. He has since visited her nine days in succession. He was here yesterday. He said he should be here again in two or three days. Yesterday at three different times she sat up - in all three or four hours. Her present diet is broth, roast potato and cracker toast &c. We all hope and expect by the blessing of God that she will continue gaining strength until she is well. Under these circumstances I have been constrained to defer my return to Boston until Friday or Saturday, spend Sunday there and Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday if I could see Abiel there. I sup-

pose I must however go to Northboro! If I could ask him to come to Boston it would perhaps occasion inconveniences to him. Give my love to Sister Frances. I hope she is better than she was when I was in Boston. Give my love to Henry, Edwin and Frank.

Your affectionate brother, E. Abbott

P.S. I gave Uncle Samuel the paper on Electr-magnetism. I delivered the message respecting the North American Review. He was here 3 or 4 days occupied in connexion with a committee appointed to examine routs for roads; all leading from Mason village; one following the river to Aunt Peabody's quon-dam establishment; another leading to Hollis. The committee adjourned, without deciding the matter referred, to May 1839. The hearing of the committee was in Mason Meeting house. Uncle made a speech and a very good one. Pa has received more than 5000 bushels of potatoes. Uncle's come in still better. The improvements on the grounds about the house are very great. I went out Saturday, shook two chestnut trees after dinner. Sarah Jane and John picked about a bushel, Harris is busy about digging potatoes, Pa in receiving potatoes, Ma and Rebecca and Sarah Jane in household matters. I must hasten to the post-office.

* * * * *

Mont Blanc, Sept. 8th, 1840

Dear Brother, (Joseph)

I am now at the residence of Mr. John Marshall to whom I have given a letter of introduction to you. I presume you received a letter from me last winter dated Mont Blanc. I resided here during the winter. By the way I suppose it is unnecessary to say that Mont Blanc is the name of this residence and not the name of a town. I now reside in the family of Maj. Ambler. It is nearer the school house where I have the honor to preside. A year or two ago I lived about a year and a half in the family of Mr. Marshall whom I introduce. It consists at present of Mrs. Marshall a widow lady and her three sons; viz. John who is going to New England, Ashton who is in a store in Baltimore, James Edward who is now a member of my school - as John and Ashton were formerly for several years. Mrs. Marshall has one daughter, her youngest. The husband of this widow lady died Nov. 1833 about a year after I came to Virginia. He was educated at Harvard College, married a daughter of Dr. Alexander of Baltimore and took up his permanent residence among the spurs of the Blue Ridge. Mr. Mar-

shall intends spending one year, I think in Mass. He spent some time at St. Mary's Coll. Baltimore after he left my school. He then entered a law office in Baltimore about a year or two ago. For intelligence, general information, literary taste and social qualities he has few superiors of his age.

It is now very late at night and I must soon close. I have 25 scholars - remarkably good health - and am as happy as most persons are; that is, single gentlemen. I am not married, you perceive, nor am I engaged. Now will you have the goodness to write me? I am very very anxious to hear from you. If you could let me have a fresh description of the Bunker Hill Whig convention it would afford me extreme pleasure. Some news of this sort I should like "mightily." I mean I should like to receive them by letter before they appear in the papers and in your terse and polished style. What is the present character of the North American Review?

Give my love to Sister Frances and your children. Remind Sister that I wrote her a long time ago and should be exceedingly glad to get an answer. One of her sweet graphic letters! Oh! how it would delight me to know in detail how you get on in keeping house and every particular circumstance of each member of your family and your Boston acquaintances. Give my love to Mrs. Gordon. How is Cousin Ephraim and our family in Wilton? If you write, give my love to each one of them. Give my best regards to Mr. Larcom and wife. I wish sister would give me a receipt for making pumpkin pies as I eat in her former "sweet home" in Beverly.

Your affectionate brother, Ezra Abbott

***** & 6

Morven, May 8th, 1843

My dear Brother, (Joseph)

I feel so much anxiety to hear from you and trust so implicitly in the soundness of your advice and admonition, viz. that I ought to write oftener that I am induced to give myself the pleasure of sending you a second letter without waiting for an answer for my last. I feel very anxious to hear whether you have recovered your health. A letter, even a very short one (if your time is much occupied) would give much pleasure to your Virginia brothers. Whatever flows from your pen is ever interesting to us. Your silence on the contrary is more or

less painful always, - and for some time past, you may imagine, not a little mortifying to me, who would fain hope that my last epistle (to speak very modestly) had a degree of scientific merit, that should have been met with a more prompt response; either from yourself or some other naturalist of your learned city. I refer (as you at once doubtless are aware) to the astonishing properties and powers of the flea and spider; as described in my letter (according to my humble notions) somewhat at large and elaborately. Be it known, I quit and abandon the subject at once; and whatever loss the science has sustained I charge home upon the cold neglect (and perhaps envy) of the City of Boston, Mass. My decision is irreversible by any regrets the scientific may feel and communicate.

I have in fact left the room where my observations were carried on. I was at Gen. Armistead's of the U.S. Army a few days since and received from him and the other members of the family specimens from Florida and some other places which I think will add something to the value of your mineralogical cabinet. The Gen's pretty daughter gave me a beautiful quill of a Floridian curlew. As Miss Mary W. Armistead presented me this exquisite feather she said with a countenance beaming with the sweetest sentiments and with a voice low and melodious "take this and use it in writing your next love letter." The Gen. showed me a crawfish which he got in the "Kentucky cave" in which a few weeks since he penetrated five or six miles. This preserved fish has no eyes but is singularly well provided with feelers; which the absence of light would render much more serviceable than eyes. But hold! this is natural history mangre my resolution and disgust.

By the way the Gen. is a very entertaining old gentleman. His manner gives a charm to an anecdote which otherwise would be quite flat. I was very much amused by his account of himself and several other officers who in Kentucky a few months since met a man digging a well. He inquired of the man why he was digging in that place and the man replied "by the direction of a water-wizard." The officers learning the forms used by the wizard all went through them with great exactness. The Gen. said when he and one of the others came to the well and the switches bent down and in any other part of the field they stood erect in their hands and even there they stood uninfluenced when held by the other officers. Gen. A. married a sister of Edward Stanley M.C. of N.C.

I attended a wedding there a few months ago. After riding

ten miles through the mud, I asked the servant for a room. He said they were all occupied. He asked me if I could dress in a cabin. I went to the cabin. I was struck with its genteel appearance and two beautiful beds and other furniture too handsome for negroes. My conductor to the cabin had left me and another servant was waiting on me. I asked him who occupied that cabin. You can imagine my surprise when in the most unprotected disarray I learned that I stood with nothing but my shirt on, in the chamber (for the time being) of a lady of N.C. I scrambled successfully.

I long to know all about the Espy article. Is it published? I have \$30.00 in the Phoenix Bank deposited there by Mr. N. Burwell Marshall for me. You will very much oblige me if with the draft below you will draw the money and ask Keilham & Mears & Co. to send me a fashionable suit viz. coat, vest, and pants, a fashionable handkerchief and the North Am. Review containing your article. Please exercise your taste in selecting the cloth. I wish to wear the suit at a wedding on the 8th of June. Please have the box sent as soon as possible by the express of Harnden & Co. to Ezra Abbott, Farrowsville, Fauquier Co., Va. the care of Perry & Ashby, Merchants, Washington, D.C. Ashby, my agent will send it to me. Please let me know by letter how soon the box will be in Washington. Let me know the bill that I may send the money over \$30.00.

My love to Frances and the family. I shall answer her interesting letter soon. Abiel is well. He is engaged another year.

Your affectionate brother, E. Abbott

* * * * *

Leeds Manor, Jan. 3, 1844

Dear Brother, Sister, Nephews & "Em";

A happy new year to you all. I hope it finds you all well and in the enjoyment of Heaven's choicest blessings. And in its onward advance may you be made very happy by God's kind care over you and by the precious influences of his Grace. How swift the flight of time. It seems but yesterday, my dear Frances, that I could first call you my sister - and Henry is at the Academy and Stanley, the "beautiful" boy on a "grand" "scale" makes the fifth in your precious casket of jewels - and I have been here eleven years!

"The moments fly - a minute's gone!
The minutes fly - an hour is run!
The day is fled - the night is here!
Thus flies a week - a month - a year!"

I wish Henry and Edwin to commit this to memory.

I wish I could see you. I should be so happy to greet you after so long an absence, and to see the children - grown better and wiser. I expect a great deal of them. I trust Henry will not disappoint us but that he will set an excellent example for the others in all respects and make the most gratifying improvement - and that Edwin will equally do well so that both Henry and Edwin may give me the pleasure of writing often and informing me precisely how they are improving in all those particulars specified in my last letter to them. I am waiting anxiously for answers. I have been looking for that letter every mail since Thanksgiving.

Henry the next time you write, I wish you to put down in the letter the births of your parents and their children. Mention should be made of Frank's progress. Give me some accounts of Emily. And don't forget to speak of Stanley, "the beautiful boy on a grand scale" with a "good and pleasant face." There's much in that. I would stop and mend my pen if my thoughts of you were not so many, and did not crowd so upon each other for utterance. My nephews must copy after the handwriting of their parents.

Abiel is well - teaches with great assiduity - is very highly esteemed in the family of Dr. Marshall and very highly spoken of by them - is growing slightly corpulent! - has laid up four or five hundred dollars - has no idea of leaving at present - goes ahead in his narratives a good deal faster than when he came here - when by the clock (don't tell him, he might whip me, he's so stout) I listened more than one whole hour without getting in one word myself to a succinct statement of the condition of his school consisting of four scholars! Midnight came or his subject would have had a little more justice done to it! We have many a pleasant interview. I think Abiel enjoys himself well. He would be still happier if he would dismiss the thoughts of school a few hours every day. We, you and I, can do it. Abiel is all the time trying to make the most of the brains under his charge.

Last week after a delightful visit at Dr. Marshall's I rode to Warrenton. Seven miles this side as I was labouring through the deepest mud and heaviest mist I overtook a gentleman and desired to relieve the tediousness of the most horrid road by

making the most of his company. "Good morning", said I. "Are you going further?" "No, sir." "Where do you live?" "In the upper part of Fauquier." "Whereabouts?" "Near Farrowville." "Where?" "At Maj. Amblers." "How long have you lived there?" "Since 15th of May, 1832." "What is your occupation?" "Teaching." "Ah, your name is Mr. Abbott, isn't it?" "Yes sir." "Were you born in N. York?" "No, sir." "Where were you born?" "In N.H.." "Is N.H. at the North?" "Yes, sir." "How do you like this country?" "Very well." "Which do you like the best? Va. or N.H.?" "Ones native place has a peculiar charm, sir, that can't be compared to that of any other." "Haven't you read a heap?" "I have read more than some persons." "What do you think of dreams?" "They have sometimes been prophetic."

"I had a dream night before last a year somewhere about morning. I dreamed that I and my wife came to a big river of muddy water. A white oak sapling lay across with the bark off. You know it comes off when drawn by horses sometimes." "Yes" said I. "Well, I and my wife got on the sapling. The water ran most tremendous. We came to the limbs. The water was most immenseful. It was very dangerous and I forgot my wife. I skipped along and came to the bud of the tree. "Where did you come?" said I. "To the bud, the top of the tree. The water ran most tremendousest. I stepped off and was immediately in a field of oats. I came through the oats, then through my plantatation and came into my dining room. There was the most tremendousest fire I ever saw. I waked up and told my wife. She said it was a very bad sign to dream of fire and muddy water. Told me to look out and keep my temper. I kept my temper that day and nothing happened. That night I had several stacks of oats burnt down." (I must leave the space below for business matters. I must therefore turn my paper and write backwards between the lines. So here the line turns, and my cicerone proceeds in his story thus:

Now my wife when a little girl before I married her believed in fortune-telling. She advised me to have my fortune told to see who burnt the oats. I told her it was all foolishness. A lady came to my house and told me I better go. And an old black woman, a good old Baptist told me to go to the fortune-teller. So one cloudy misty day I went. I felt ashamed of it. The fortune-teller had company. I looked on, the ground. I felt so sheepish. The old woman and her company looked one at one and another at another to find out who I was. I would not tell. The fortune-teller handed me some cards, and told me to shuffle them. She then moved 2 or 3

cards and told me to cut them 3 times. She looked at them and said I was mistaken in my judgement. Now I had judged that the oats were burnt by a white man who had had a right smart of a blow-up with me. "You are mistaken in your judgement" says she. "I reckon not" said I. "You are." "I reckon not." "You are." "I reckon not." Again I shuffled, she moved two or three. She said "You are mistaken in your judgement." "I reckon not." Then came again the shuffling, the moving and cutting. She said "You are mistaken in your judgement. A yaller man and a black man burnt the oats." I came away and lights one day on Hiram Tracy. He tells me to go to another fortune-teller 20 miles off. I was told the same thing exactly and in addition that the yaller man had a yaller wife and a daughter and that I had whipped the daughter. It was so. I went then about 30 miles to Fredericksburg to a man fortune-teller. He told me all the same things and that I had a wife and a daughter and had lost a son. The daughter was married the other not, told me how many fire-places I had, and that I had had a heap of money in my hands of my own and other folks, gave me a map of my plantation, pointed out the stacks of oats, where the yaller man lived and black man and all about my business. It was just so."

"I went to another woman in Washington who told me the same and that the black man and the yaller man were instigated by a white man and his sister-in-law who would bring upon me a misfortune immediately and that they had moreover laid a scheme in order to make me lose money and get me in jail. I came home and a mare that had sold for \$75.00 had had her legs broken in several places. This was the immediate misfortune."

My friend became agitated and fevered as he advanced in the story and gave me a minute history of an extraordinary affair between himself and the white woman and her brother-in-law enjoining upon me the utmost secrecy. We had come to the village of Warrenton where I left my friend saying with great emphasis that he should never go near the white woman and brother-in-law and never travel at night. Henry, this story the substance of which I have given is for you and Edwin. Your father will accompany it with all necessary cautionary remarks. Which do you think can tell the longest story, Abiel or Ezra?

Secondary and Business part of the letter.

I send you in this letter a check on Merchants Bank N.York for fifty dollars. Please let me know if you get it in due time and I should be pleased to hear immediately if it should not be negotiable in Boston or if there is any loss by it in or-

der that I may not be the loser. I don't anticipate any loss. I sent you a certificate of deposit on a Hartford Bank about a month and a half ago. If you have received both check and certificate please let me know as soon as convenient. Mears and Co. charged for two handkerchiefs which were not in the box when I received it. Please inquire if they were not forgotten in some way. If you have received the check and certificate I thank you to pay the bill due Mears & Co. I have endorsed the check so as to be payable to your order. Whatever the balance there may be in your hands please keep for the present. I have engaged to get the cushion to kneel on around the chancel of an Episcopal Church. The foundation on which the cushion will lie is a step running around the chancel and raised $6 \frac{3}{4}$ inches from the floor. From this step to the platform (forming the chancel) there is an elevation of $6 \frac{3}{8}$ inches. The step is $9 \frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. On each side of the pulpit the aforesaid step proceeds from the wall of the church in a straight direction 3 ft. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, and then runs around the chancel in the form of one side of an ellipsis; that is, the form of one half of the circumference of an ellipsis. The cushion ought to be respectable for such a place as Exeter or Beverly. Please let me know the cost per foot, provide it is all in one piece. What would the price be if in several pieces. If made in one piece could it be sent here in as small a box as if in several pieces? I must see the church before I can tell how many feet I want of said cushion, and of course before I can request you to do anything more than to ascertain the cost of a genteel suitable cushion per foot running around a chancel on a step $9 \frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. The precise character of the cushion is not of any importance. Whatever you regard as suitable would be exactly the thing. In respect to the cushion I am in no haste. Please attend to it when convenient and not before.

Is Jacob Abbott living in N. York? Whenever, Sister Frances, you can find time to write me let me assure you how soothingly and sweetly the balmy fragrance of your letters breathe around a lonely, long absent, and (if I may flatter myself) a congenial social spirit. Do, dearest sister, write soon. Where are you now? I should be very happy to receive from you another bright picture of your home - and don't forget the "two eyes" of a boy on a "grand scale." Give my love to your father and mother and my kindest remembrances to cousin A. Abbott and Mrs. Gordon. I hope my dear brother will purchase a N. American whenever you have an article in it and send it to me. I suppose it is sold by the single no.

Yrs Aff, Ezra A.

Leeds Manor, P. Office, April 9, 1844

My dear Brother, (Joseph)

I sent you last Fall a check for thirty dollars and another for fifty dollars about six weeks ago. Please let me know if you have received them and also whether you have had any difficulty in negotiating them. I thank you to inform me also what is the price of the cushions, per foot, described in my last letter; also whether there is a key to Colburns Algebra with not only the answers (that I have) but with the problems all wrought out in full for the use of teachers; moreover what are the character, talents and relationship to us of the M of Congress of our name. If I am inquisitive pardon me in consideration that the current of reciprocal sentiment and feeling has for a long time been dammed up with Northern ice - and these annoying questions are to be considered as the irrepressible and disastrous inundations of an obstructed stream. Once open, its flow I trust will become delightful. Let me make you acquainted with a beautiful little hobby on which I long to see you well mounted with your enthusiastic spurs. If you are adverse, I am determined at once to vault into the saddle myself although my speed would be slow and I fear fruitless, where you would be sure, gallant and gay. In fine I take the liberty to propose to you to unroll the ancient, concealed (but I doubt not) illustrious annals of our genealogy. In behalf of the present generation of Abbots, let me persuade you. All coming generations implore you. I can almost see, I fancy, the Archbishop of Canterbury on the glorious line. Look, as the old crackling parchment unrolls, the rich legacies! the magnificent fortunes and gorgeous titles! To be sure with four thousand a year and a surplus already - a rich surplus of literary merit and renown you, like Sir Edmund Burke, may regard these ancestral distinctions with contempt. But hundreds of others are deeply interested in this noble antiquarian search.

They can't afford to see Englishmen fattening upon their fortunes, and rolling in their coaches around their beautiful parks, and luxuriating in the splendours and nobleness of their titles. For one let me but once see the legitimacy of the claim and I shall be ready "to pitch into them" directly - widows and two children notwithstanding. We are now a little in the rear of the profession of our rights and titles. Once in possession we will laugh at the Americans, their Presidents and electors. Let us laugh at one by way of antepast. Let us take one of Pres. Munroe's cousins, Mr. Chancellor for Ex. His plantation adjoins Maj. Ambler's. His wife had been afflicted for along time with frequent attacks of a pec-

uliar and most violent headache called the sun-pain continuing sometimes incessantly for many days. By suggestions of others she was led to think that she would be relieved by sleeping with the position of her head and feet reversed. The remedy was submitted to seven successive nights and she solemnly declares her belief that she would have very soon recovered entirely but for the impatience of her husband, who preemptorily demanded that she lie with her feet at the foot of the bed.

But to return. You will accept the office I trust. Age, wisdom and your personal relations with our Minister to H.B. Majesty point you out as the agent above all others best qualified for obtaining this important information. You may make some very astounding discoveries. Maj. Ambler's brothers after the most profound genealogical research assured themselves most satisfactorily that they were descended from Queen Elizabeth!!!

Give my love to Sister Frances. I love to read her letters, tell her I hope she will soon find time to write. Tell the children to write. I love them all dearly. I have high expectations of Henry & Edwin. I expect them to excel as scholars, children, brothers, and as companions among their fellow students. Remember me to Mr. Larcom & wife, Cousin Ann A. and Mrs. Gordon and Wm. Abbott and wife.

Yours affectionately, Ezra Abbott

* * * * *

(from)
Abby Ann
Wilton, N.H.
1844, July 26

My dear brother Ezra,

Your good kind interesting letter was received and ought to have been acknowledged long ago. Harris's too came last Sunday and I hasten to write that I may avoid the charge of 'slighting you', which charge, I would not have resting upon me for worlds, because I really am cherishing a very warm and sisterly regard for my brother Ezra, and I am happy in expressing it, and happy to in receiving expressions from you - therefore your last letter gave me much pleasure, as it did also Uncle and Aunt Nelson. The "love story" you gave me was exceedingly interesting in it's self - it's moral too was very fine, and I assure you I appreciate it fully, but I believe I must

add that I do not now consider myself particularly in want of such wholesome lessons for I long since satisfied myself that I was not only quite "in love" with the beauty and genius of his letters but with his very self also. And since coming to this important conclusion, I have not felt the shadow of a shade of any misgivings in regard to my heart in this matter, and I fondly trust I never may. I am sure Burton merits all my confidence and quite as sure that he has it. So with this deliberate conclusion in regard to one I have always known, all questions, doubts, etc., are merged in the one simple anxiety to perform faithfully the duties of the relation I may sustain in reference to this being of my choice, Burton Rockwood.

I might not have written quite so freely of this had you not wished it, but since you do so, I shall proceed and speak further of him. You perhaps received a Virginia paper which Burton had previously sent me from your state and which gave you a little insight into his movements. I have not now time to tell what had led him, among a multiplicity of plans suggested to him, to decide to turn his face Virginiaward, suffice it to say there was a time when there seemed more than a possibility that your humble sister might follow in the footsteps of her illustrious brothers, so far as state residence is concerned. Burton's last letter however gives a detailed account of a new train of circumstances which strongly urges him back to New York and soon he goes - to be connected with the Seminary - not however as before, when you came home, which is so very soon, you can hear more particularly of these matters, if you care to do so. As to the "times and seasons" of the combination of events I will not venture to speak very decisively just now. Some of my friends say "don't be married this fall" and I feel verily inclined of late to say so myself. My cousin Betsy expects to go this fall to Indiana, as bride of the Rev. Mr. Wason.

I have been at home six weeks today. I stayed much longer at Lisbon than I had anticipated, and the last few weeks were somewhat tantalizing for I was all the time on the point of coming home, and yet, kept there by circumstances, particularly Uncle's health. He had not been able to preach for the last few Sabbaths, but was so much better that Aunt at length consented to my leaving them, as on some accounts it seemed necessary for me to do. Had it not been so, I would gladly have remained all summer, for precious to me has been my abode with them. It was a bitter moment to me when I turned my back on Lisbon. I came in the cars to Bos-

ton, found Nelson and John at the depot. They had been at Hales a week and soon I was there too. They left in a day or two leaving me to stay a week longer. Hale at present is much engaged in music and writing (penmanship). He played his flute with my voice more than I ever knew him to do before. Frances is delightful and their children beautiful. Their residence in Roxbury exceedingly pleasant. It must be vacation now and we look for some or all of them here - you and Abiel will come too and it will be delightful. When I arrived at home, Rebecca was here together with several other dear friends, and I was welcome with smiles and tears, and my own heart overflowed and my eyes too, for truly it was a moment full of interest. It had been my longest absence, and I do so love this blessed home. I doubt if you, who have been so much a wanderer from our father's home can quite understand me. It certainly is not so much the sunny hours of childhood with it's lighter joys that attached (one to our native home, as the deeper, steadier happiness of mature years. But I must tell you of the inmates of home - father is more robust and more youthful apparently, than I have seen him in years. Mother raised some blood (not from the lungs) a week or two since, and is not quite so well since, though she is about. Harris, Nelson and John are immersed in haying - the two former employing their leisure moments in reading, singing, etc. - John plays upon a nice new flute and draws besides, Sara Jane is my standard of female excellence. We together engage in domestic avocations, and finally share everything together and are as happy and loving as any two sisters ever were. Just now she is here in the chamber preparing to go away and I ought to be too, for Charlie, our horse stands harnessed at the door, and we are going to ride so I must haste. Mother sends much love and says she will be very glad to see you, and so shall we all - Abiel too - much love to him - I think I must sign my name this time notwithstanding my hurry - the other omission was quite accidental. I cannot now give you the recipe for cheese for Sarah is hurrying me.

Your affectionate sister, Abby

P.S. I am arrived at the meeting house and people are assembling for a prayer meeting. On the way we called at the house of mourning - Mr. Pierce Gapes - his wife, formerly Mary Lovejoy died this morning - leaving two children - Mother stood at the door as we left home and charged us with a great deal of love to Abiel. We want to see him. Abby.

Farrowsville, Jan. 26th, 1849

My dear Brother, (Joseph)

I have just been considering how long it has been since I received a letter from you and I cannot remember receiving one since I saw you in Boston a "long, long time ago." Please write soon. I have now got through the whole object of my letter. I can't easily believe that anything in the events of our neighbourhood can interest you unless it have some relation to us and all that relates to us is very tame. The frequent mistakes you observe above you will please attribute to the interruptions by my six boarders who are getting their lessons for Monday morning. Sarah is in the room adjoining suffering from what she eat for supper. Claudia is there performing wonders no doubt. I can't describe them. If I could I don't know as you would appreciate them. The probability is that you would not. You might think, sir, that you had even seen something pretty nearly equal to them before! Tell Stanley if he means to have Claudia for a sweetheart he must learn very fast. I have just been in the other room to see if I could attempt to describe the operations of your little niece, but to be candid I thought there was nothing that would sustain the expectations I may have raised.

We have had a pleasant winter so far that is not a very cold one. The first of this month it was cold enough to enable us to fill our ice cellars with ice from 4 to 5 inches thick. Our ice cellar was filled with about eight days work, two teams running most of one day. By the way how thick is the ice in Mass. ever known to be? We have had several days in the middle of this winter that required the windows to be opened.

I have 19 scholars. The tuition is 20, 30 and 35 Dolls. I rented a part of my farm for wheat and got for my part 4.40 bushels I think, and raised with the one hand and some day and months labourers 300 and seventy five bushels of corn, 300 bushels of oats and 25 ton of hay and made by grazing 80 Dolls. I have 27 cattle, 27 sheep and 3 horses. Our cellar is well supplied with a plenty of good apples, potatoes and turnips and beets and our garden contains a plenty of cabbages and salsify. Grazing is a very pretty business here. You buy of the Western drovers in Nov. and sell in the following Aug. and generally get 100 per cent in advance. The steer lives on wheat straw in the winter at a cent and a half a day if you hire him kept. Sheep require nothing more than the grass they get except when there is snow on the ground and that is not more than 2 or three weeks on the average during the winter. I never know them to have shelter for the winter.

My eyes are weak or I should fill this sheet. By the way do you know where I could borrow money, 1500 Dolls., providing I gave the names of two wealthy gentlemen (Ambler & Hubling) in addition to a mortgage on my farm and the Va. Senator Mason were to say that one of those gentlemen who is his acquaintance is abundant security. I am called for, for the last payment sooner than I expect and it would relieve me greatly if I could get the loan. The interest shall be paid once a year or once in six months if required. My love to Sister Frances and family and Sarah joins in this.

Yours very affectionately, E. Abbott

P. S. Claudia says she "sends love to Stanley."

Claudia M. Abbott

* * * * *

Farrowsville, May 3rd, 1850

My dear Brother, (Joseph)

I congratulate you upon Henry's success - and on Edwin's. If my little boy does as well I shall be glad. When will he go to West Point? I have a request to make of him viz.; to send me as soon as may be a solution of this problem.

"There is an island 73 miles in circumference and three footmen start together to travel the same way about it; A goes 5 miles a day, B - 8, and C - 10. When will they come together again?" (108 page of Smith's Algebra of Va. Lexington Institute)

Sarah Jane arrived here safely and has had no hemorrhage here almost no cough and general health very good. I think she ought to stay here a year - don't you? Please say so to her - and get mother to say so too. All she says of you and your family is very interesting. Can't you come on this summer? My attention is given to school and farm conjointly. I have 15 scholars - small - 2 times as many beeves soon ready for market - 20 acres in corn and a railroad in active contemplation from D.C. to my house - perhaps a little beyond! Say as far as China! They talk of that. Southern talk.

What will become of Prof. Webster? Any little gossip about him would be interesting! Was the verdict righteous? My love to Frances and all the family. Sarah and Sarah Jane desire to send love & Claudia too - and Edmund of course has it for you in embryo - pure and unlavished.

Yours. aff. brother, E. Abbott

P.S. Will you inform me whether there is truth in the following proposition "Two lines may always approach and never meet." It seems absurd. Is it rational? Is there a demonstration of it in any book? My love to Mr. Larcom.

* * * * *

Elmore, Oct. 25th, 1850
near Farrowville P. Office
Fauquier Co., Virginia

My dear Brother, (Joseph)

The particularity of the above date may be necessary - it is owing, however, to the possessibility of your having forgotten, in the long interval of our non-intercourse, what my post-office is. My last letter to you was written about three or four months ago. When you wrote to me - I really can't recollect. I should be very glad to hear from you or any one of the members of your family.

I write now especially for another purpose and in great haste. We expect to have Sister Jane with us this winter and that the greatest advantage may be the result, I am anxious, that she should have the best medical advice given in full. If it should be in your power to secure the attainment of this object, be pleased to do it.

I was very much delighted to hear of the success of your sons in the Latin High School. Henry I suppose is at West Point. How does he like it and what rank does he sustain? I should be very glad to get a letter from him.

How does Sister Frances like Jenny Lind? I hope you did not attend her last concert. If you did, allow me to ask what are your present length breadth and thickness? in the light of your experience on that occasion what do you think of the conjecture of Sir Isaac Newton on the porosity of the earth? Excuse this freedom. I feel confident that your usual prudence foresaw the squeeze.

(10 minutes of 10 c'clock) I have just got rid of the noise of my 7 boarders and am in the midst of a thunder shower protected of course by a good roof. I am still farming and teaching. That is I have one hand farming and occasionally more. Grazing is my principal farming business. I have just sold 28 cattle for 644 Dolls. I should be very happy to have a visit from you - may I not hope that you will at least come

when our railroad is made. That is, in a year or two. Quite a contrast to Boston you would see. There everything is positive and extraordinary, your music and your murders, your riots and revolutions, your good men and your bad men.

By the way will Mr. Webster's compromise opinions prevail in Mass? I am persuaded he is right and ought to be sustained. Every man ought to do what he can to promote union. Sarah joins me in love to yourself and Frances and children. Claudia and Edmund are "vastly" interesting. Both are pretty well. Please to write soon.

Your affectionate brother, E. Abbott

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Elmore, Dec. 15th, 1851

My dear Brother, (Joseph)

How do you do? Are you in this country? Does Boston, London or Constantinople possess you and your precious wife and children? Do let us know. We are well - man, wife and children.

I have a favor to ask. I enclose a Va. Bank note of 100 Dolls. Please send as soon as convenient its Boston value in a Boston check to brother Harris. I want him to have it to pay Int. on a note which I owe to Mr. Boynton by the last of this month. If you think the check would not answer the purpose please Bank notes.

We have 9 boarders, making 18 scholars. We are very much occupied with them and the farm of course. Manassas Gap Railroad, it is thought, will be finished to this place during the summer. It comes within a rifle shot of our house. A word more about our children. Claudia is sweet and pretty and smart; but rather delicate. Edmund is a fine healthy strong minded boy and at the same time full of fun.

In haste yours aff., E. Abbott

Farrowsville, Dec. 21/52

My dear Brother, (Joseph)

A thousand thanks for your invaluable letter and the pamphlet. I knew why you did not write and we all I assure you, sympathized in your anxieties and distress. May its designed effect be realized in the happiness of the future world. Sarah joins me in love to Frances and yourself and to Edwin and Emily and Frank, and Stanley.

Your letter came in very good time. The season has been so wet that the corn could not be shipped before Jan. and of course your letter is more valuable than if it had been prepared months ago. By this mail I send a letter to Harris to ask the old question what would my corn be worth at Pratts Depot delivered in Jan. or Feb.? When I have full information I perhaps may buy 4 or 5000 bushels more on this Manassas Gap R. Road and send it to N.E. We expect now to leave in Feb. I made arrangements to stay longer than I expected on account of the wet season and consequently dampness of Conn. Geo. Stratton and his three children are breathing the breath of life in the old half of my house during Dec. and we are thereby entitled to occupy the other half during the month of Jan. The cars come to the Morkham Depot - 1/2 mile off.

10 minutes of 11 and the family are asking me to read and retire.

Yours affectionately, E. Abbott

P.S. I agree with you in the "ether controversy" - What a dreadful disease the typhoid fever is - if Edwin has the time I should like to get a letter from him and Emily when well enough to write. I hope Frances is getting better. Let us hear soon - a line is a great comfort if it says she is better.

You have never said a word about Webster since I saw you. He was an honest and patriotic man. I am proud of him. I hope you agree with me. Your excellent good sense inspires the hope.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is much read. Some wish them all burnt with their author on top of them - others think some good will come out of the. How foolish Mrs. Stowe in the controversy with Dr. Parker. Her conduct in this affair has greatly impaired the good influence of her book. My respects to Ephraim.

Rocky Hill, Sept. 28, 1853

My dear Brother,

I have received no answer to my last letter to you - and this is to jog your memory in that respect and moreover to say that, as I know you are busy, a letter from any one of your family will be considered an answer to both letters of mine and furthermore as payt. of all past epistolary indebtedness in full of all demands whatever. We have had a visit from Dr. Vermilye, a just returned delegate to the British Bible Society and a six month's tourist of Europe.

The Dr. and his colleagues found on their arrival, the public excited by an inflammatory abolition invective directed against the delegates personally and published in a paper under the control of Mr. Binney whose house, at that time, was the temporary home of Mrs. H. B. Stowe and her party. The author of this abominable infernal placard is supposed to be one Lewis Tappan of N.Y. The English reminiscences of the old Revolution - their arrogance and their jealousy constituted a congenial soil peculiarly well adapted to receive the seed that was sowed broadcast by the hands of American Abolitionists just on the eve of the Jubilee of that noble institution, the British Foreign Bible Society. When the credentials of the expressly invited delegates were presented, the secretaries were anxious to know what to do. They hesitated and were embarrassed and the delegate made most odious and whose presence it was thought would excite a mob if he should speak on the platform concluded not to make his appearance publicly at the meeting. The other two spoke. Binney, a British abolitionist, followed and made an out-of-the-way uncalled for attack on the American character in its connection with slavery. Thus we have as a result of the Abolition movements thus far, between the North and the South, a dreadful state of exasperation riveting still more the chains of slavery and, between England and America, a rising storm of international hate.

The Queen, you recollect, acted a noble part when solicited by the Duchess of Sutherland to grant to Mrs. Stowe, a reception, replying that Mrs. Stowe was noted only on one subject, and on that America was divided. She declined positively. The effect of this is a reaction in the public mind especially in the upper classes. When Mrs. Stowe left England, the nobility had got tired of her. Her manners and conversation disappointed them. None of the Aristocracy graced her departure. The glorification consisted on that occasion of the Mayor and a half dozen gentlemen besides.

On the steamer, the feelings of the passengers generally were against her - insomuch, that she and her little party kept themselves very quiet and entirely by themselves. Dr. Vermilye had known her husband before; but on the same steamer with Mrs. Stowe he declined having an introduction. One of her friends proposed to a gentleman to have an expression of applause in behalf of Mrs. Stowe. He was advised to keep quiet and for her sake not to call out the feelings. The advice was strictly followed, being obviously very sound advice for her. By the way, did you see a statement in a New York paper that her trucks were detained at the custom house on account of containing goods which she attempted to import free of duty - the wife of an Andover Theological Professor becoming an abolitionist and smuggling linen etc.?

On the middle of this month, I shall offer the balance due Capt. Mills for the place I bought of him. He says he will not let me have the place. If he don't, I shall decide whether to bring suit for damages or let him off by getting what I can. Burton's house is nearly done. Abby and all are pretty well. We have had a returned missionary here from the interior of Turkey. I have not room to tell you even the cream of what he said. Besides I have given you quite enough in the account of Mrs. Stowe. I will wind up with an anecdote.

At the depot at Hartford, I was anxious to see a gentleman who I expected would come in the cars. There was a great crowd and noise and confusion. To secure my object, I mounted a chair as my observatory with a formidable whip in hand, which I had brought from the carriage. My attention was attracted to a young countryman who seemed to make it his particular object to keep by my side. At length with anxious, embarrassed but respectful upturned look, he said to me in the midst of the confusion "I am glad you are here to keep order; I should not like to have that whip on my back. I am glad you are here." I assured him there was no danger with all the calmness of a policeman whose office I was supposed to fill.

I wish you would tell my why gutta percha is not as good as black tin for a pipe of a well. Sarah joins me in love to all - also Burton and Abby.

Your affectionate brother, Ezra Abbott

Rocky Hill, Oct. 17th, 1853

My dear Brother, (Joseph)

Sometime ago I called on the most accomplished lady perhaps in this place (and I don't know that is saying much, of course I have out of the account altogether your most excellent sisters) and during the interview I stated that black tin pipes were the best for the purpose of introducing water into a house. A man from Middletown had been there and had said that gutta percha pipes were the best for the purpose. She asked me why gutta percha were objectionable. She says they are going to take up lead pipes and would like to know why gutta percha were the best pipes. Please inform me at your earliest convenience and oblige me greatly. If you don't know, please let me know and I will write to the Mass. Essayer.

On the 14th Inst. I tendered the payt. in full to Capt. Mills for the place I bought of him and in the presence of a good witness that I had provided. He refused to give me a deed and possession according to contract. The Capt. had told me several times before that on account of the nervousness of his wife he should not give me the deed when the time came, and we had had several conversations in regard to the amount of damages to be paid to me by him. We disagreed. Both of us for many years had been accustomed to command, and I suppose we were both too obstinate after all that had been said to yield one iota by the way of compromise. A lawsuit seemed inevitable. I had cautiously prepared myself. To my surprise, day before yesterday, the Capt. "walked up to the scratch and forked over." He asked me not to say how much he paid me. So you see we are all afloat again. Sarah to find out where we are going to settle, stood up this morning by the map of the U.S. and with her eyes shut turned around three times and then put her finger down on California. I don't expect to settle in Rocky Hill. My family will board at Burton's very likely the winter. They say they should like to board us and until I have bought, we should like it.

On the 4th Inst., I went to the Crystal Palace and was 3 days in that most beautiful and magnificent building - stand in the centre and look up and you will feel as you have never before felt under the influence of the tasteful decorations of art. There is no one specimen in that vast collection of curiosities that can afford so much pleasure. You see much that you cannot find anywhere else in this country - for instance, 5 gobelin specimens of tapestries worth 24,000 Dolls., a mosaic portrait of St. John worth 60,000 sent by the Pope, in fact 10,000 other curiosities which I would tire you to mention.

By the way, is it best for a stockholder of the Vermont Central Railroad to sell or hold on? I thought you might perhaps know what is the best opinion of Boston, which I suppose is the opinion of Mr. Hale. Don't trouble yourself to enquire, but if you know please advise.

The love of all to all. Sarah and Abby are nearly recovered from a wretched cold caught in the Crystal Palace last week. Please write a letter about the gutta serena and oblige.

Your affectionate brother, Ezra Abbott

* * * * *

Steamboat Arabia, Ohio River
Nov. 17th, 1853

My dear Brother J.H.A.:

While the boat is stopping a little while, I seize the few moments and write what I can for fear that what I write when the boat is in motion, may be illegible. On the 31st, I left Conn. for the West on a tour of observation with a view to settle, if all things considered, it shall seem expedient. I met, in New York, a party of Virginians, including Maj. Ambler and two daughters and after providing for a piano for Sarah, the 6 Virginian friends and myself came to Niagara and spent 4 days there in the thrilling sublimities of the Falls, the overwhelming power of which, to be known, must be seen. No wonder that the susceptible female mind becomes wild - almost frantic in the midst of the terrific scene. The sweet girl, who was overpowered a few years ago by this creation of God, I believe, had lost the balance of her reason before she plucked the flower on the brink of the precipice and fell. Her fate would be repeated very often in my opinion if the sensitive and romantic had no phlegmatic protectors.

The story of Francis Abbott, the hermit of the Falls, I had thought a tale of fancy. There is no doubt it is true. The testimony of the place in regard to it is positive and uniform. He was a young English gentleman who expected to spend 4 days there. He couldn't leave the spell of the scene. He stayed week after week and month after month. His love of the sublime and terrific became a bewildering passion perfectly ungovernable. The inspiration of the place was his daily food. The citizens restrained the poor maniac from building his hut on the Three Sisters with a draw bridge to Goat Island. These islands are situated in the rapids above the Falls; very small and covered with evergreen. The visit-

or was often surprised and made to shudder at the fearful exposures of this wild unfortunate man in his vain efforts to satiate his quenchless thirst, until he was drowned in the maddened and maddening whirlpool below the main Falls.

When Emily, my dear sweet niece, goes to Niagara, let her be well protected. When I was there, a bride (4 days married, she told me) was so overcome as to be perfectly reckless in running out on the icy slippery precipices, to the very edge. Her husband seemed to be in stupid abstraction - mute powerless. I called to her in gentle caution. Then in full command. I seized her hand. She clung and squeezed my hand like a victim of the "rapping manifestation", and told me not to let that gentleman get hurt, pointing to her poor stick of a groom. I found this couple near the Terrapin Tower, that stands near the brink of the Canada Falls with a little bridge crossing over from Goat Island. I went out there alone to take a last look. The danger they were in, was increased exceedingly by the ice that made it extremely slippery. I saw them afterwards in the car. They seemed grateful. The young lady asked me for my card and then in a low tone told me how long she had been married. She said they were from Ky. and going to Texas. May they be happy!

I came to Cincinnati. Spent four days there, found our cousins tolerably well and very kind. Attended two parties, and at one of them met Prof. Mitchel and received from others the most pleasing politeness, and from him an invitation to visit the Observatory and look through the telescope. I accepted, but told him I felt obliged to see the West first. I was afraid the river might freeze up. Besides, so soon after Niagara sights, it might be dangerous - looking through that telescope at the Heavens!! I will wait awhile first.

The 16th Inst. I came to Louisville. There is some excitement in this place on account of the murder of a teacher, Mr. Butler by Mr. Mat Ward. I don't know exactly how much the papers have published. Mr. Ward's father is exceeding rich and a great spoiler of wicked children. His, Mat's, wedding (he is married by the encouragement of his father-in-law, Mr. Key) was marked with preliminaries a little extraordinary. He seduced Miss Anna Key - of the most respectable family. When her mother was astounded by the discovery that she was to be a grandmother, Capt. Key took his pistol, called on Mat Ward, found him in the parlor, presented the pistol to his breast, and announced the alternative to be shot, or marry his daughter. He married Miss Anna Key forthwith. A short time ago, Anna went into prison to see Mat. They exchanged clothes and Mat got nearly as far as the threshold before the Keeper discovered the plot. By the way Anna's sister Sally (I think) married

Mr. Laurence of Boston. She quarreled with him on account of squandering his money, and scandal says something else. The legislature granted a divorce. Another Miss Key was so pretty (her name was Isabella) one of the handsomest boats on the river was called Bella Key.

My love to Frances and all. I am on my way to see Iowa. I expect to return in Jan. after going to Va. on business. Give my love to Edwin and say his letter was precious, and I should have answered it, but for the hurry of coming away just about that time. I shall write soon to him. Turn this letter over to Edwin.

Your affectionate, E. Abbott

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Springfield, Jan. 8th, 1854

My dear Brother, (Joseph)

From Chicago Where I wrote you last, I came to Michigan City; thence south by a R.R. and 60 miles of it in a direct line. I came to Raynols' Station through an almost unbroken prairie. At Raynols' I got into a "mud wagon" with eight other passengers and it so happened I had the back seat - behond comparison the worst seat of the worst vehicle I ever rode in. The seat was supported by two white oak springs resting upon both ends of the wagon. There were 4 seats and for want of room between the seats, the position of our legs was necessarily oblique. My neighbor's legs were too long to admit of a location in front of our seat. His many attempts to do so were utterly in vain. He was obliged to lay them over the back of the seat and out upon the trunks under the boot. When we started, I soon discovered that the elasticity of our Western springs lay in the middle of the wagon, and that I was in the experience and feel of a ride altogether novel - particularly in passing for a quarter of a mile over logs, which I learned had been placed there expressly for the good of the travellers. My neighbour winced and shook as if he had the ague. In vain he went through every change of position that necessity and genius could invent. We had now left the prairie and our way lay through the woods, and amidst the mighty monarchs of the forest.

I regretted that the oilcloth of our white oak frame was hanging down on both sides of the wagon to intercept our wondering view of the grand and towering old oaks. I held the curtain aside, bent down my head and looked out of the side of

my eyes and away up into the sky - reaching monarchs of the wilderness - not dreaming that any other purpose was answered by the curtains than to keep out the cold winds. My foolish temerity was soon corrected by an elastic limb that brushed suddenly into the wagon and knocked off my hat and scattered half a dozen letters "hither and thither." I cried out, "Stop, driver." I recovered my letters and on we went, having fastened the curtains; rejoicing in the protection they gave me against the abrupt and unceremonious salutations of the elastic undergrowth. Seventy miles I felt the salubrious action and power of an Indiana "mud wagon" and thereupon had become fully satisfied; and perfectly willing to resume the spring cushion of the car. You will pardon me for not going into particulars of that very novel experience in the effects produced. The results I trust are in no way dangerous.

Now and then we came to a village growing like a mushroom. At Logansport I saw two hogs that weighed in market 1267 lbs. 21 months old - and say fifty timbers that had been hewn 21 inches by 9 & 46 ft. long. They make black walnut plank 12 inches wide. The trees would allow it to be larger if it could be sawed. Four miles this side of Kokomo I came to the present terminus of a R.R. and now ride upon a cushion five miles to the embryo of a mushroom village and there stopped all night at what is called in Indiana a "hard" tavern.

This one had four rooms, a bar room and kitchen below and two chambers above. It had no fireplace but in the place thereof two stoves with pipes running up through the centres of the chambers above, which were about 14 feet square and had four beds each with only one sheet on each bed; and that night all occupied by two each, except mine and one other. These stoves made the little rooms untolerably hot. The woods were within about a stone's throw in all directions, and they crowded in the wood as if it was in the way of the town's growth and was obliged to go all through the stoves. We had brown sugar and no milk for our tea or coffee, and you can imagine the rest as it was in good keeping. I went to bed. To my surprise I found the little rooms above heated by the same stoves. I found my bed in contact with a window with a pane out - a great luxury in the circumstances. I asked the landlord to put out the fires below as soon as he could, got into bed and very soon the other beds were all filled, and one in the other room filled in part by a negro. I threw up a window at the foot of my bed and kept it up till about 11 o'clock. I then let it down part way and slept.

In the morning we washed in the bar room - "nigger" and all - having a tin wash-basin and two towels for the whole company.

Two wiped after the "nigger". I suppose they were abolitionists, as I had come upstairs and told them which the nigger used and they both had their choice. Tell Mr. Burton to inform his friend W. L. Garrison of the progress of his Western friends at the "hard" tavern. Perhaps Garrison would like to have a towel of that sort himself highly charged.

I stopped two hours in the flourishing town of Indianapolis, (15,000) and admired their well arranged depot, 100 ft. wide by 450 long. Thence I came to Dayton, Ohio and there I spent one day. They claim 18,000. The streets and sidewalks are covered with gravel and flat limestones, and are of remarkable width and regularity. After a little conversation, a wealthy gentleman, who had lived there since 1805, had his milk white horses brought to the door to ride with me till dinner. He showed me the place and its suburbs and the cemetery, about two miles out and a beautiful place it is. It is partly enclosed with rectangular pieces of limestone, say 8 ft. by 5 - 2 1/2 of the 8 sunk in the earth. The surface is like that of Mt. Auburn and covered with a great abundance of shade trees.

When we returned a great crowd filled the streets around the ruins of an iron store that had fallen half an hour before, and as many as could get a place were throwing off the rubbish to rescue those who lay buried beneath and who perchance were still living. The work went on with desperate energy. Almost everyone seemed full of anxiety for his own family - someone might be there. Women with infants in their arms were interrogating everybody with wild eagerness to know the results of this awful catastrophe. Every window and every elevation was filled with those who gazed with strained eyes upon the terrible disclosures of the work that was going on as one after the other was taken out and carried away by his agonized friends. Every man in the town who did not know where all his family were, was in the most dreadful suspense all that day and night. Eleven were taken out and of these two were dead. Several will probably recover entirely. The building was too heavily loaded with iron.

Springfield is a beautiful and flourishing place, of say 7,000. I attended preaching where there are 368 members of the church. The preaching that I have heard in the West is very good. This place has a college, one large female boarding school, and for boys and girls, an academy and two high schools, one for boys and one for girls.

I expect to reach Va. in about ten days. Give my love to

Frances, Emily and all my nephews. May God bless them and make you and all yours happy.

Your aff. brother, E. Abbott

In Springfield, real estate or rather land in suburbs and town lots have risen 100 per cent. A lot 66 by 100 sold recently for 6000 that was offered for 2200 six years ago. You can get a farm 5 miles out of town for 40 or 50 per acre. About a half dozen R.Roads concentrate here. The surface of the land is gently undulating. Last summer was the beginning of architectural taste.

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Owatonna, March 10, 1863

My dear Brother, (Joseph)

We have just returned from the funeral of a child, the daughter of Sarah's sister Augusta (formerly) Hooker. She died, after a sickness of five days, of Diptheria. It is the first death by that disease in this place. From its prevalence in the surrounding counties, I am apprehensive it may prevail here still further. I have very little confidence in county physicians & especially in the West, and in any new disease, much less than in old ones. Now, my dear brother, having great confidence in your judgment of physicians and their different modes of treatment, I can't forbear applying to you for the much needed information in respect to this disease; (1) Its symptoms: (2) The best mode of treatment: (3) Is it contagious or infectious?

My anxiety about my own children is not alittle increased on account of the feebleness of Claudia's constitution and a chronic inflammation of her throat to which she has been subject for a year or two. She has now gone to bed on account of it or rather perhaps on account of a nervous excitement produced by the sad obsequies of her little cousin. You saved Harris' life when he scarcely survived the sea voyage prescribed by the N.H. physicians. Now we shall all be extremely obliged if you can let us know something of the best practice in Diptheria among your skilful physicians. I may show your answer perhaps to our family Doctor and secure from him (in case of sickness) a proper treatment. Our Doctor in the case above mentioned, applied nitrate of siver (by the use of the probang) to the interior of the throat and, as he said, of the windpipe - once every two hours. Dr. S. C. Vanderpool of Albany, condemns this in a

letter before me - & all caustics and other strong applications alleging that they increase the size of the slough and thus aggravate in many cases the local symptoms. I don't know the standing of the Albany doctor at all. I don't know as you can help me by writing but I think you can. At any rate it will be a great comfort. Sarah has been importunate in asking you to write and at your earliest convenience. Is there any preventive? This makes four items viz;

- 1st. Symptoms.
- 2nd. The proper treatment.
- 3rd. Is Diphtheria contagious?
- 4th. Are there preventives, general or specific?

Now, my dear Brother, the rest of this paper is too limited. How do you all do? Sarah, Claudia and Edmund all of us sympathize with all our hearts in the painful anxieties you must feel for Henry & Stanley. If I knew where they are I would write them. May our Heavenly Father protect them is our constant prayer. Oh! the miseries of this war! No tongue can tell, no mind can grasp them. The future is dark indeed. You and I have agreed in regard to our views of public affairs for many years. We have never sought office, have never been the slaves of party, nor cried "To triumphe" to the blind fanatics or wicked Catalines. I feel thankful I left Va. before it was too late. I saw the coming storm. Our home was destined to be too near the bloody field, only 25 miles from "Bull Run" and much nearer the ruinous tramp of hostile armies. But alas! no locality can be found in all our vast country entirely beyond the rack of the withering blast. Every family of the 30 millions is invaded. Every heart is sick - except such as steal and fatten upon civil discord. Let me know where Henry and Stanley are, and whatever you can of them - something of each of your family, - your health &c that is, unless I am thus imposing too much on your time.

Sarah is about as well as she ever has been since we were married. Her eyes are pretty well for the most part. Claudia is 15 - her general health and constitution have somewhat improved since you saw her although still feeble. She has great talent for music and she has improved it as much as feeble health would allow. She plays so as to give pleasure. She learns with great facility but has never attended to her studies regularly on account of a want of health. Both she and Edmund are good children. Edmund is very fond of books and has read considerably. Our schools are not worth much. For several months we have had no fears of Indian insurrections until Spring; when we hope they will be held in

check. No massacres have come nearer than about 50 miles and we hope for safety, but with some misgivings. I was pleased to see in your public remarks long ago a proper estimate of McClellan. I liked Judge Curtis' views of public affairs, emancipation &c. Has any prof. of Law at Cambridge declared himself in favor of emancipation (as urged by Lincoln) as constitutional?

Sarah, Claudia & Edmund join me in affectionate regards and love to Frances, yourself and Emily, Willie and all at home.

Yours affectionately, Ezra

Sarah has had four brothers in the army - 2 have left discharged. The controlling portion of the Rebels for a long time will rather die than submit to loss of all property and to the victorious supremacy of the Yankees over them enforced and established and maintained by the aid of the infuriated slave. What is to be done in the house of Abbott Laurence under the auspices of E. Everett? I fear discord in the North.

Samuel P. Wolcott of Salem owes me about 90 Dolls. as costs in a suit which he brought vs. me for a steam mill. He left Minn. without paying me. His mother is said to be well off - rich. It is an old family in Salem. S.P.W. is about 35. Do you know anything of him? He has formerly done business in Boston. I expect to put my claim into Edwin's hands, if said Wolcott is to be found can I get anything? My due is on record in the clerk's off. District Court and is a lien. He was deranged at one time. I suppose he is honest but has not paid.

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Owatonna, Jan. 13th. 1870

My dear Brother, (Joseph)

Letters from Claudia and now from Sarah are perpetually making mention of my eldest Brother. Methinks I see you in your pleasant conversations with them and every day comes up this pleasant vision with a long succession of past reminiscences - your studies under Mr. Barrett and the Dialogue and your characteristic delivery of the memorable interrogatory "How are you Ned?" your absorption in Rollin with your lame knee resting in a chair; our many repeated rides before daylight to take the stage in Amherst on your returns to old Bow. Coll. and the heavy strains at the Amherst shoemaker's shop to draw on vi et amis the close fitting boot - the classical inspiration I felt in wearing your rusty but fashionably cut

coats on special occasions - your letters from Bow. to me at Exeter especially on Style; my College examination under your auspices and in fine the many fraternal acts, letters and interviews of which I have been the happy recipient. Now I want to ask one more favor - a good long visit from you and your better half next summer: Visit the children at Toledo and spend the summer here. The second floor over two stores 60 ft. by 50 will give us all a plenty of room. Your sun here will go down an hour and more later than in Boston - and thus I am convinced may be deferred the evening of life to you and dear Sister. COME! a change of 1500 miles and to the great centre of the continent will be magic in your very bones! COME!

Now a word for my only daughter. I have repeatedly advised her that her Dr. be your decision. Something has been written about her throat and Dr. Langmaid recently. In '55, we consulted the venerable Dr. Jackson by your advice. That wise man stated the simple sanitary common sense rules specially important in her case - and that she was better without medicine than with. I incline to think it is so now. I have read what has been written me to our excellent family physician. He thinks so. Dr. Langmaid says she has a "catarrhal inflammation of the Pharyni", and of YEARS standing. Dr. Ware, our Dr., says she certainly has not; she had no catarrhal inflammation Nov. '69 when she left here.

Dr. Langmaid advises that she can safely go on in vocal singing lessons, notwithstanding the dreadful "catarrhal inflammation of the pharyni." Old Jackson would say "Rest for the organs and the parts adjacent" and especially while under a course of medical treatment and the action of medicines showered upon them. The fact is we know as in cases of Diphtheria that irreparable injury has been inflicted upon many a patient by the local applications showered upon the throat.

Dr. Langmaid says he charges according to the means one has of paying. That is well if he don't make a parade of the professed philanthropy. When that is done it becomes the sign of a quack. Dr. Fitch, Dr. Duval (a grand scoundrel now being on trial for poisoning three beautiful young wives) and other quacks generally make that profession. I write all my thoughts to the very partial imperfect evidence I have at this place. Please advise. Edmund joins me in love to his uncle, aunt and cousins.

Your aff'te brother, Ezra Abbott

Stamford, Dec. 2nd, 1870

My dear Brother, (Joseph)

After a very delightful visit in Mass. & N.H., we left for this place on Wednesday - our minds stored with the most pleasant recollections of dear friends & kindred. The memory of Boston & Cambridge & Wilton will be increasingly dear as long as life lasts - and the kindness of N.E. friends to myself and my precious daughter all through the past two years, will ever be a precious theme of reminiscence. May Our Heavenly Father bless them all. We arrived here at 4 P.M. and here too we are receiving from Cousin James Williams & wife a most welcome greeting & entertainment by natural, easy & cordial refinement rendered all the more pleasant by the results of their residence abroad three years and the beautiful specimens of art tastefully arranged throughout the apartments of their Gothic home. Mr. Williams & his wife from earliest years, have had every advantage that N.Y. could afford for culture in Music. They invited some musical friends here last evening promising that Claudia would sing and play - and among them an exquisite singer from N.Y. who had also for years been abroad, and in whose judgement Mr. Williams places great confidence. Mr. Williams told me this morning that this gentleman expressed to him privately that Claudia possessed a most uncommon voice & of great excellence & susceptible of very great improvement. Claudia has been asked by Mr. Williams who has the charge of the Church music tomorrow, in this place, to sing for them a solo in Church. These things I mention to my brother who has been so kind as to speak of Claudia with so much tenderness and interest.

Please accept my kindest regards to Edwin and Frances, Emily, Ethel and Abbott and his father and brother. I must close to accept an invitation to a drive through this beautiful borough composed of N.Y. Cty. gentlemen retired from business - to a great extent. Yesterday I had a ride by invitation.

Yours aff., Brother Ezra.

The following letter is the only letter available, that was written by Ezra Sr. - A remarkable document.

Wilton, N.H.
June 1, 1825

To Ezra Abbot, Jr.

My dear Son:

As you have expressed to me an earnest desire for a liberal education, and as I have a strong inclination to gratify you and my other children, in their wishes, so far as appears to me not to be inconsistent with their best welfare and greatest usefulness, I give my consent that you may commence your studies. But I must express to you freely that after taking into consideration the circumstances relating to the subject, I have strong doubts what decision duty requires me to make and it may hereafter be thought advisable for you to discontinue your studies. On this occasion I have thought proper with a view to your benefit to express some things in writing for your present and future consideration.

If you should pass through a collegiate education, you would then need the exercise of good discretion and judgment in the choice of your profession or future occupation. In this, regard should be had to what your talents may best fit you for as giving you the most reasonable prospect of usefulness and happiness. You may, I suppose, look upon the situation of a preacher of the Gospel as the most desirable.

If this should continue to be your aim when increased age and knowledge have better fitted you to decide, I desire you would at that time, whether I shall be in life or laid among the silent dead, attend seriously to these suggestions which proceed from the tender affection of the parent and which you may also regard as from the authority of a parent solicitous for your present and eternal welfare and for the advancement of the pure religion of the gospel. The advice and directions I here give, you are to consider yourself under the most solemn obligation to observe and follow to the best of your ability as conditions on which I have consented to your request.

If you ever enter upon the Theological studies preparatory to the Sacred office, do it with a deep sense of your accountability to God to Whom as His Creature, you are indebted for every faculty, power and means of improvement and as a sincere servant and follower of our Savior, Jesus Christ, without enlisting under any of the party names or distinctions prevalent among Christians.

With sincere supplication to the Father of Light for aid and assistance, diligently and faithfully investigate what are the truths comprehended in the Religion of Christ. To this end, in your examination of religious opinions (what is exceedingly difficult to perform) keep your mind to the utmost of your power free from all prepossessions, whether arising from education, early associations, respect to worthy and good men, or other cause, but have a simple regard to the discovery of truth. In searching for the truth of any religious opinion, examine thoroughly the passages of scripture which relate to it that you may understand their real meaning in their connection and as you value the truth, avoid every attempt to evade the force of a passage that makes against a favorite opinion or for one that is disliked and on the other hand attribute no more than its just force to a passage that makes for a favorite opinion or against one disliked. For the discovery of truth, avail yourself of the labor and assistance of others without partiality, but examine with caution and candor the grounds and process of their reasoning. Be not hasty in forming your opinions, but what is proved evidently to be true, receive as truth in the love of it, though it may cross your previous inclination. On what is doubtful, suspend your decision until you can obtain better understanding of it, unless there is real necessity of your acting upon some decision concerning it.

There are many circumstances that often attach us to particular opinions besides their truth or real importance and we often deceive ourselves in supposing, that we embrace them from evidence of their truth when we do it only from these opinions having become favorites to our minds without thorough examination. When this is the case, the same occurs as with other favorites - we will not patiently hear anything said however justly, to their disparagement. Another and frequent cause of persons embracing or retaining with great obstinacy an opinion on different grounds than a perception of evidence is the controlling influence of confident and solemn assertions made by men whom we revere for virtue and sanctity and from our minds being prostrated and enslaved by the fear of impending evil if we do not heartily receive such an opinion. These considerations should induce great care and circumspection and coolness in examining and forming your opinions, that you may not deceive yourself by receiving for doctrines the commandments of men and afterwards, lead others into error.

If you pursue the study of Christian Theology, forget not to make the Holy Scriptures your standard of solemn doctrine.

It is desirable and proper that you should with due caution derive from the labor and writings of others all the aid which they afford to the right understanding of the scriptures, but, in your studies preparatory to the Christian Ministry, put not yourself under the instruction of any man who is bound by the engagements imposed by men either to maintain and immutate or to oppose any particular opinions as religious truth.

These things I have said not to control your religious sentiments or to point out what opinions you should adopt, but rather to invite you to sufficient courage and industry to examine for yourself as the unfolding and improvement of your facilities, the attainment of further knowledge and opportunity may give you ability. I do it to invite you to be faithful to your Creator and to yourself, that you may answer a good conscience and when called to your final account, that you through sloth or fear may not receive the condemnation of having buried your talent in the earth.

Observing some of the evils which at times arise from contests about religious sentiments, I caution you to avoid a Sectarian temper and conduct. I mention this subject under the apprehensions of the strong temptations to such temper and practice from the manner in which controversies are at present agitated among Christians. The evil and guilt of strife and divisions and party names, the Apostle Paul condemns in the Corinthians as proceeding from a carnal temper; and he elsewhere classes variance and emulations among the works of the flesh. These are very different from the fruits of the spirit, love, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness. The zeal for a party being sometimes strongly associated in our minds with our religious affections leads us easily to mistake it as zeal for religion. Pride of opinion is often mistaken for firmness and excludes the meek and teachable temper of the Gospel.

In this state, there is a proneness to forget that the servants of Christ must stand or fall to their own master. Some of them in their mistaken zeal to do God service would thrust those from the vineyard of Christ or at least bar the gate against them, who would with humility sit at the feet of Jesus to learn of Him as sincere disciples, and with fixed desire to understand his instructions and full purpose to regulate their heart and conduct by his example and the directions of his doctrine. When Sectarian conduct proceeds to this length, it will almost unavoidably produce aversion and discord among Christians equally pious and sincere, where there ought to be love and harmony, it will promote distrust and reserve among those between whom there ought to be mutual confidence and

a free undisguised interchange of thought to enable them to perform the relative duties of life, it will exert a bad influence upon the temper and disposition, mar individual, domestic and social happiness, expose religion to contempt and retard its progress in the world.

Under these impressions, I would enjoin it upon you, as you must answer it to Christ, whom you profess to call your Master, that discarding views of policy and expedience, you at no time and on no occasion, promote divisions and separations among the professed followers of Christ further than the Holy Scripture shall give you clear expressed authority for so doing.

Much of what I have now said relates to forming correct opinions but remember that there are other things of at least equal importance. Correct religious opinions are but the means to a most important end. They can do us but little benefit only as they make us better or confirm our virtue - only as they promote in us a heavenly and pious temper and disposition that may better prepare us to glorify God and capacitate us for the happiness bestowed by his grace on those who love and serve Him. Therefore keep your heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life.

Ezra Abbot, Sr.

\$ 100.00 NOTE FOR NEGRO HIRE - 1852

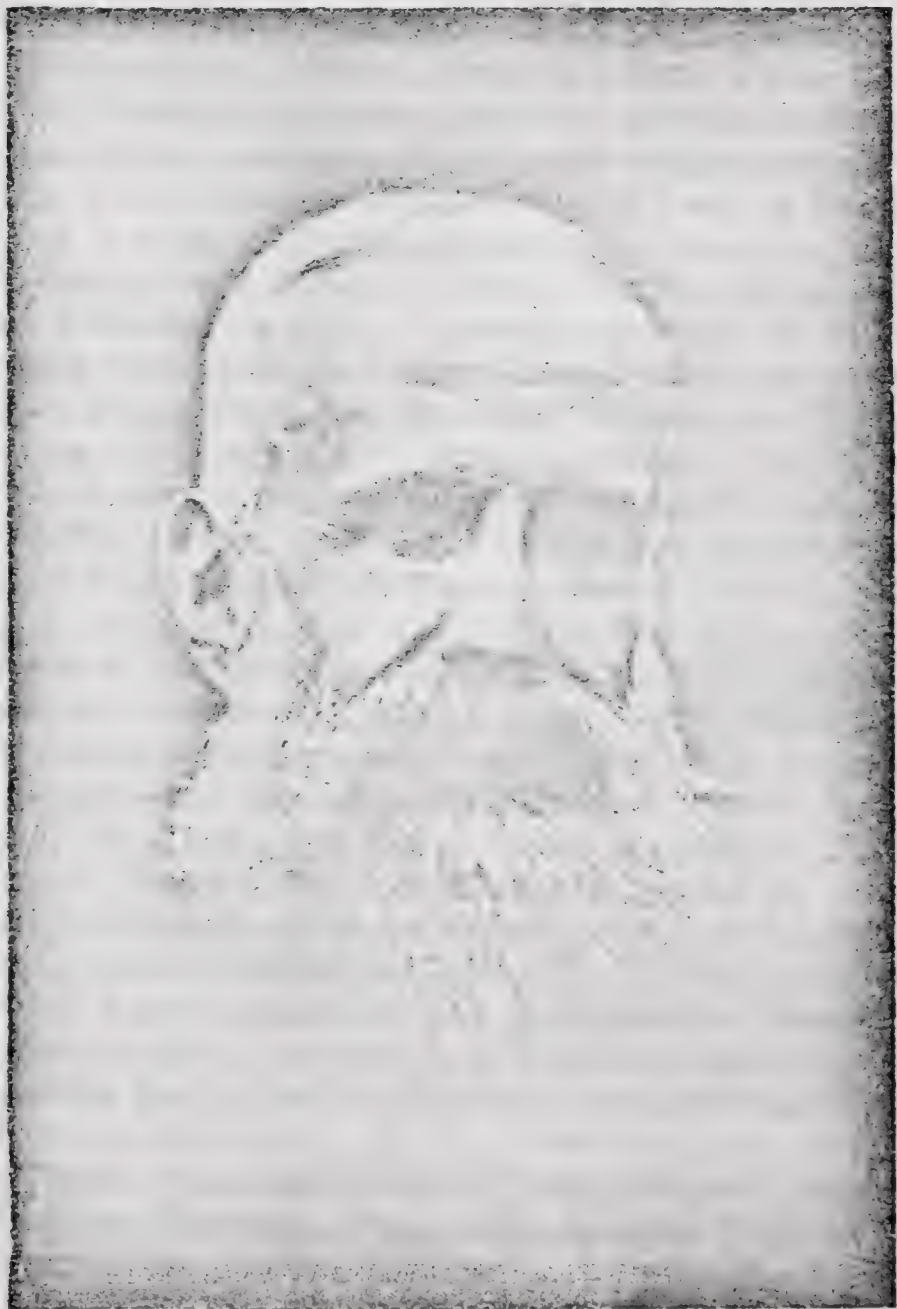
On or before the first day of January 1852, we bind ourselves, our heirs and assigns to pay Mrs. Sarah S. Gibson the sum of one hundred dollars for the hire of negro man Jefferson for the year 1852. We promise to treat said negro with humanity. And to furnish him with the rude summer clothing of a good quality, including harvest shoes, with winter clothing consisting of the following articles: Coat, vest and pantaloons of good thick qualited fullcloth, two cottonshirts, two pairs of coarse warm yarn socks, a pair of stout strong leather shoes, a wool hat or fur cap. With a large warm blanket. To pay his taxes and County levies for the year 1852.

As witness our hand & seal this first day of January 1852.

Ezra Abbott (Seal)
(Seal)

The Genealogical Memorandum Book
of Francis (Frank) E. Abbot

Francis E. Abbot was greatly interested in his family background. This interest plus his unusual affection for his mother and father, impelled him to record in minute detail, every bit of family record that he could find in either of his parents families. We have copied verbatim those parts of this memo book which we felt were of especial interest and have omitted for lack of space those records of the Mother's family as well as those of Joseph Abbot, his father, because they have been previously mentioned in the Ezra Abbot record. This wonderfully interesting book is in the possession of his grandson, Dane Wells (88). We are grateful for its loan. The excerpts follow.



Francis E. Abbot

Father's Sketch Of His Own Life.

(The following notes I wrote down in a memorandum book from Father's own lips, February 8, 1873, two months before his death, while I was making my second visit from Toledo to Cambridge on purpose to see him. He was lying in bed, sick with incipient paralysis of the nerves of motion, at the house of my sister, Mrs. Abiel Abbot Vaughan, 21 Berkley St., Cambridge. But his mind remained unclouded to the very last, and I deeply regret that I was unable to take fuller notes, being obliged to return to Toledo without delay. These notes I give without material change, though they were too condensed to be clear if copied exactly.)

I was born Sept. 25, 1802. I studied Latin with Rev. Thomas Beede at Wilton, reciting every day, and reading with him Eutropius, Virgil, etc. When about twelve years old, I went with Ephraim Peabody to Byfield Academy, parish of Newbury, near Newburyport. Here I remained until I was sixteen, when I went to Bowdoin College, and was graduated in 1822. Then I returned home, and was taken sick with typhoid fever. On recovering, I went to Cambridge, where I was a Resident Graduate about a year; and from Cambridge I went to Watertown, taking the private school of Rev. Warren Burton. This school I kept less than a year. I went to Beverly in 1824, taking a private school in that town; here I first saw your mother. I was invited to go to Bowdoin College as French instructor, and in 1825 was made Tutor in French, Latin, and Geometry: I had also a private class in Spanish. Here I stayed two years, and in 1827 went to Exeter, where I had been appointed Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; I taught French also, and had charge besides of the English Department in Mathematics, the character of which I greatly raised and improved. John P. Hale, afterwards United States Senator from New Hampshire and later still United States Minister to Spain, was one of my pupils at Bowdoin; Rev. John H. Morison, D.D., and Rev. Abiel Abbot Livermore, President of the Meadville Theological School, were among my pupils at Exeter; and Professors Jeffries Wyman and Francis Bowen were pupils of mine at Exeter in Colburn's "First Lessons." In Exeter, also, I gave experimental lectures in Chemistry and Natural Philosophy. On going to Exeter, I resided for three years in the family of Dr. Gorham, whose wife Mary was a daughter of Benjamin Abbot, LL.D., the Principal of the Academy. In 1830, your mother and I were married, and we boarded at Stephen Gordon's (this name may be Stephen Goodno's), and afterwards at Mrs. Rindge's.

In 1833, I removed to Boston, taking the house No. 27, now No. 41, Mt. Vernon Street. We lived here till May 1, 1842; then in the Pearson house at Beverly till Nov. 1, 1843, when we removed to Vernon Street, Roxbury, occupying one half of the double house belonging to Hon. William Whiting, who occupied the other half. Here we remained till Nov. 1, 1845, when we removed to No. 4 (now Nos. 18 and 20) Temple Place, Boston. I surrendered this house Aug. 13, 1855, to go to Beverly, being sick with sciatica and unable to carry on my school. In 1857, I returned alone to Boston, took rooms in Joy Street, gave lectures, received pupils; and in September 1858, I reopened my school for young ladies at No. 2 1/2 Pemberton Square, in the old schoolroom of Mr. George B. Emerson. This school I kept one year, when I was obliged to discontinue it in consequence of the financial crash. But I retained the schoolrooms (including the whole floor, with bedroom attached), and gave my time to labor on the then new Edition of Worcester's Dictionary, until 1860, when I took rooms at Mrs. Spooner's on Chamber Street, where I stayed through the winter of 1860 - 1861. I took the Beverly High School, as its first Principal, in the autumn of 1861, and retained it till the close of the school year in 1866, (1867). I left Beverly on November 1, 1868, when the old house was vacated to be sold. (As Mother's diaries show, the day of the auction was fixed for Nov. 13, when Father "was still sick in my room, but getting better." On Nov. 16, who wrote: "Awoke from my last sleep in the old home to find a bright morning." They took temporary lodgings at "Major Wallis' abode - it is a comfortable place, but I first realize that I have now no home in Beverly." Her "last day in Beverly as a home" was Nov. 19; on the 20th she went to Cambridge, writing - "Morning dawned bright and fair. I watched it from an eastern window of my lodging, as it ushered in my last day in my home of 61 years - for Beverly has ever been my real home." There seems to have been several months delay in actually selling the house; for she wrote at Willet's Point, in her diary of June 8, 1869 - "I waked to remember it was the day for the sale. The sun rose brightly. I lay and went back 38 years! - to the day of another sale - I remembered all the hopes that filled my bosom then. Life is much more than I knew-it to be then." On June 10, she wrote: "The mail brought a letter to Henry from Edwin. The house is sold to Stephen Masury for \$3,300." This was a great sacrifice - the house and land were worth much more.)

I then took rooms at 13 Pemberton Square, where I remained till May, 1872, when ill health obliged me to go to Wilton for the summer. I took rooms at Deacon Homer's on Garden

Street, in Cambridge, last autumn, but came here to Emily's when I was again taken sick.

In 1838, I was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and was Recording Secretary of it for two years from May, 1850.

About 1834 or 1835, Mr. Thomas Green Fessenden published in Boston a satirical poem called "Terrible Tractoration"; but as he published it himself, and was therefore neglected by the booksellers, he begged me to write a notice of it for the press to help the sale. Accordingly I wrote a review of the poem for the Boston "Daily Advertiser", which had the effect of selling the whole Edition. Mr. Fessenden was very grateful for this little service, as he was a poor man and could not afford to lose his money.

The American Acadamey of Arts and Sciences, of which Joseph Abbot was a fellow, in 1874 reported in part as follows:

"In the spring of 1872, Mr. Abbot's health suffered a severe shock, and his debility continued to increase during the summer, so that he was unable to continue his scientific and literary labors. He removed to Cambridge, residing in the family of his daughter, and still hoping to be able to complete his new English Grammar, a work he had in preparation for some fifteen years past, and which would have proved of great value to the public, had it been completed and published. Of Mr. Abbot's scientific works but few have been published, and he was so scrupulous and carefully conscientious that he was unwilling to give to the public any thing which he was not quite sure was perfect.

He gave lectures occasionally on scientific subjects. One on Heat he delivered before the Lyceum of Exeter in 1831; and he also delivered a course of lectures to ladies in Boston, in 1833 - 34, on Natural Philosophy, which proved very acceptable to persons fully qualified to judge. In 1839 - 40 he gave lectures on Electro-magnetism at Lyceums in Boston, Salem, and Beverly; and, in 1857, he gave by special request two courses of lectures to ladies in Pemberton Square, his subject being Natural Philosophy. In 1855, he was engaged as a lecturer at the Lowell Institute, his subject being Meterology; but illness prevented his delivering the course.

In 1840 he published in the "American Journal of Science" an article entitled "An Attempt to Determine by Experimental Research the Theory of the Pneumatic Paradox." About the same time he read to the Academy a communication explaining a curious phenomenon in hydraulics, which he illustrated by experiments with ingenious apparatus of his own invention.

In 1848 Mr. Abbot published in "Littell's Living Age" a paper entitled "Principles Recognized by Scientific Men Applied to the Ether Controversy." In June, 1868, he published in the "Atlantic Monthly" a second paper on the same subject entitled "The Discovery of Etherization". In 1857 he undertook the revision of the definitions of the scientific terms of Worcester's Dictionary.

Mr. Abbot was a ripe scholar, thoroughly versed in the classical and several of the modern languages (French, Spanish, Italian, with some German), and a zealous student and experimenter in science. He was for a number of years the Recording Secretary of the Academy; and his records show

his remarkable powers of condensation without loss of any material fact or principle, and may be regarded as models of their kind."

Father's Last Letters To His Son

(For you, my own dear children, I copy here, in part or in whole, a few of the last letters Father wrote to me, in order that you may not think of him as only a scholar or "book-worm" but may get a glimpse of the warm, tender, loving heart that beat ever for those he loved beneath the grave dignity of his outward bearing, and that you may see what cause I have to remember him with a grateful and reverential affection only exceeded in depth and strength by the sorrow I shall never cease to feel for having lost such divinely human blessing out of my own life. My veneration for my Father is boundless, and my love for him is without words to express it. You cannot read these letters without seeing why.)

Francis E. Abbot.

Sunday Evening
Boston, Nov. 9, 1869

Dear Frank,

xxx I cannot tell you how highly I value your affection. It is a beam of sunlight shining bright and beautiful amid the gloom of many trials and disappointments. We may think differently on some subjects, but it is a blessed thing to me to think and feel that our hearts have never been estranged in the slightest degree, and that they are so closely drawn together. You will not, I am sure, deem it discreditable weakness when I tell you that my eyes have been dim with tears, while I have been writing the last few lines. It seems to me that my feelings, never very hard to be moved, are more apt to unman me now than they were in earlier years.

May God bless you and yours with the best of blessings. Give my love to Katie and the children.

Most affectionately,

J. H. Abbot.

Boston, Nov. 20, 1871

Dear Frank,

Many, many thanks to you for your kind and affectionate letters. They brought tears to my eyes, and yet they cheered me, and have been a daily source of pleasure in the retrospect. My heart has always yearned for the affection of just such a loving, warm heart as yours, and, as I have implicit faith in your conscientiousness and perfect truthfulness, no distrust of your perfect sincerity ever for a moment crosses my mind. I have to take a thousand shames to myself for not writing you sooner. My delay has not arisen, I assure you, from your being out of my thoughts. On the contrary, I have thought and meditated day after day, and read and reflected on the positions you have assumed in respect to Christianity and what seems to me its purest form, Unitarianism, with an earnest desire to find some means of convincing you that your position is not tenable on just grounds. I am sure that, if you could see that it is so, your love of truth and your perfect honesty would prompt you to abandon it at once. I do not purpose to enter into a discussion of the subject now, but there (are) two or three things that I am going to suggest.

Feb. 5, (1872). I wrote so far, and, it being late, I went to bed. I thought I would make some further investigations before I finished my note. I have since read some of the writings of Tyndall, Huxley, reviews of Darwin in the last July numbers of the Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews, etc. etc., the result of all which, together with a great deal of reflexion and reading of "The Index," has been to make me fear more than ever that you are laboring under a grievous delusion, that you mistake as being "Science" mere hypotheses having, to say the least, no conclusive evidence to support them. I think you spoke in "The Index" of Darwin's peculiar notions as being as conclusively established as the law of gravitation. Now even Huxley in his review of Darwin admits that Darwin's views are a mere "hypothesis", not an established law. The reviews in the Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews concede great observation and imagination to Darwin, but they regard him as deficient in the power of drawing legitimate inferences from his facts, and they substantiate their view by exposing some of his inconsistencies, etc. Tyndall's attempt to explain the organization of the chicken from the egg, from the action of two molecular forces, attractive and repulsive, and without any recognition of intelligent agency, either direct or indirect, without any admission of a vital principle as a specific entity, or of any intelligent adaptation to pre-conceived purposes, seems to me a most extravagant assump-

tion, a monstrous violation of all probabilities. Put a die in a box, and the probability of throwing a size is $1/6$; of throwing two sizes at the same time with two dice, $1/36$; of throwing three sizes with three dice, $1/216$; of throwing six sizes with six dice, $1/40656$; and so on. Now it would be easy to specify fifty conditions that must coexist in fulfilment in order that the chicken's eye may be adapted to the purpose of perfect vision as it is, when it bursts its shell, where its eye has been formed without the presence of light, but to be acted upon by light in its second state of existence. The chances of the non-fulfilment of the fifty conditions are millions of millions to one. Apply the same mode of reasoning to the other parts of the chicken's body singly and then jointly, and the chances are, to human apprehension, infinite against the truth of Tyndall's view. Huxley argues directly against the doctrine of teleology or final causes, and maintains that Darwin (his friend) holds the same views on this subject that he does. Whatever genius in other respects Tyndall, Huxley, and Darwin may have, such facts as the above prove that they have never attained to the possession "of the last product of the finished understanding", a sound judgement, a judgement accurate, comprehensive, unbiassed by feeling, prejudice, imagination, love of singularity, desire of notoriety, haste, or partial views and partial consideration and false weighing of facts. It seems to me that you should have headed Tyndall's paper in "The Index" - Unscientific Materialism.

One circumstance that has interfered with my finishing this note sooner, was an accident. I put a pair of pliers into the drawer containing this note partly written, and owing to its getting into a wrong situation, I could not open the drawer till, after many fruitless attempts, I succeeded last evening.

I am anticipating the heartfelt pleasure of seeing you before many days. God bless you, my dear Frank. Our hearts are one, if our beliefs are not.

Affectionately yours,
J.H.A.

(Father supposed I republished Tyndall's "Scientific Materialism" because I agreed with it; and this supposition makes all the more exquisitely touching and beautiful his almost unexampled liberality of spirit. But I often, as I did then, put into the Index articles wholly opposed to my own views. Nothing but my completed philosophy, with its universal endo-cosmic teleology, will show how profound by theistic is the evolutionism I hold, and how much more near than he supposed were, not our "hearts", but our "beliefs". Yet I am glad he misunderstood me here, for his very misunderstanding, when

seen side by side with his unshaken catholicity and surpassing gentleness of judgment on views most abhorrent to his deeply religious feeling, exhibits his character in a light so lovely that he would be blind indeed who could not see its beauty. May my children reverence this divine quality in their Grandfather as I love and worship it in my Father! F.E.A.)

Wilton, October 2, 1872

Dear Frank,

I thank you from my inmost heart for your kind and affectionate letter dated on my (seventieth) birthday. I read it with deep and grateful emotions, and also with regret well nigh bordering on self reproach that I did not do more to make you and the other children happy while we were under one roof, and thus have a better title to the affection and kindness they are lavishing on me. I see how I might have done more to promote their improvement and welfare, but alas! I let the opportunity slip away and it cannot be recalled.

Besides your letter, I received one from your mother, and one from Emily, who is now at Bethel, Maine, both of the same date as yours, and a few days before one from Edwin, all very kind. I grieve for poor Emily in her sad affliction. She is not sullen in her sorrow, but the image of little Stanley is continually rising before her and she cannot rid the constant "ache in her heart." She proposes, if she recovers her strength, to engage in some study with me this winter, as a means of diverting her thoughts from the sense of her loss, which she cannot prevent from engrossing too large a share of them. She is expecting to return to Cambridge soon. When she wrote, she was suffering from having hurt her knee a few days before, but was hoping to have a ride the next day.

Edwin and Emily have made arrangements for my boarding at Cambridge on Garden St., nearly opposite the Arsenal. He has come into possession of considerable property by the death of Mr. Steele, and is building a house near the reservoir in Cambridge. He is extremely generous in his disposition towards me. He sent me an order on Peirce & Co. two or three weeks ago for 2 bottles of best French brandy, 2 of old brown sherry, 2 of best whiskey, 1 box of Moreau's condensed juice of beef, and 1 bottle of best brandied peaches and in a letter accompanying the order he says: "I want you to be just as luxurious as you can, and don't think of cost

at all. Get anything and everything that will do you good." I have copied the above that you may not be troubled with any apprehensions of my not having everything I may need, and also to induce you to restrain your over-generous tendencies, and not to send me any more money till I let you know I am in need of it. If your means corresponded with the promptings of your generous, noble, affectionate heart, be assured I would not hesitate to accept any thing from you that I might need. Your affection and kindness are a treasure to me of a value far beyond gold and silver. Thus far I have been able to get along without incurring debt to Edwin. I have not used his order, the whiskey and brandy - of one of which I take a table spoonful in a glass of milk just before dinner - Henry gave me at Willet's Point not being yet gone.

I suppose you know from your mother's letters all about our journeying from Willet's Point to Sharon, Dunbarton, and thence to Wilton. With the exception of two or three short ill turns, I have had no sickness since I saw you, but have been weak, at times quite weak for one who goes about as other people do, since last March from a deficiency of nutrition, as Dr. Byrne of Willet's Point called it. Since I have been at Wilton, I have been taking Peruvian Syrup, and I think with great benefit. My appetite has greatly improved, my strength has increased so that I walk two or three miles in the course of the day with less exhaustion than a single walk of half a mile occasioned a month ago. My tongue, which was a good deal coated, has become quite clear. I have gone into more details than perhaps were necessary, but you will, I am sure, excuse it.

I wish to thank you for your generous present warmly, and to say that there was but one drawback to the pleasure it gave me, the feeling that you should have kept it for the sake of Katie and the children. Give my love to Katie, Everett, and Stanley, and a kiss to the baby. Your letter disappointed me in one respect, - you did not say a word about your health, about which I have felt some anxiety since I heard you were somewhat "run down".

I have been reading in the original Greek considerable portions of the writings of Xenophon and Plato respecting that great and good man, Socrates. His teleological argument seems to me absolutely conclusive, Huxley, Darwin, and Tyndall to the contrary notwithstanding, I have also read Cicero's Tusculan Disputations with a satisfaction somewhat diminished by his diffuseness.

It seems to me very strange that men of common sense

should attribute the complicated organization of animals to the chance aggregation of atoms under the sole influence of polar forces.

With warm affection ever yours,
J. H. A.

P.S. I hope you will not admit into "The Index" any more shallow atheistic speculations like those of Underwood (I believe that is his name.)

(The following is the last letter I ever received from him to whom I owe my earthly being and all that one earthly being may owe to another. I believe he wrote it with a premonition in his heart that it would prove to be his last - with a loving purpose to make his latest written word to his child such an one as that child might prize as an inheritance more precious than the wealth of all the Indies. O my Father, if thou still takest coquizance of the things thou hast left behind, let these tears I cannot check be witness to thee of the faithful, passionate, undying love with which my yearning soul pursues thee into those silent, unanswering shades into which thou hast for a time withdrawn - withdrawn from my eye and ear, yet never, while my being lasts, from my fathomless filial devotion. Take once more my beseeching prayer for forgiveness for all that was unfilial in me while thou wast yet spared to me - though I forget not thy divine denial that aught unfilial in my past dwelt in thy memory at all. May the Power Supreme we both worshipped together give us back to each other once again, that I may bring thee once again the old, old love, deepened and chastened and hallowed by this long discipline of parting and of pain!)

My address is - Cambridge, 26 Garden St.

Dear Frank,

I wish to renew the assurance of my abiding, heartfelt affection for you on the recurrence of your birthday. In so doing my thoughts run back to your infancy, childhood, boyhood, and early manhood, and the emotions of love which you kindled in my bosom at those different periods of your life revive in all their freshness. Particular scenes start up before my mind's eye with all the vividness of reality. I behold once more the little boy with golden locks curling over

his shoulders, read in imagination the first affectionate stanzas in which his love for me found written expression, greet once more the boy in Temple Place with the smiling face that dissipated my anxieties and fears occasioned by his delaying to return from his first Latin School examination, hold once more our sessions in our old basement room over Ovid translations, and, to bring to an end specifications that would require many times more space than I have at command, I recall above all with unmingled pleasure his truthfulness, uprightness, tenderness of heart, affectionateness of disposition, and conscientiousness, and unselfishness. God bless you, my dear Frank, for these treasures stored up in my memory. May your dear children lay up in your memory like treasures!

Have you read Martineau's series of articles entitled "God in Humanity" in "Old and New"? They are very able, well written, and, I think, true. I hope you will read them, if you have not already.

The illness your mother speaks of is, I think, over.

Give my love to Katie and the boys, and a kiss to the baby.

Ever most affectionately yours,

J. H. A.

I wrote you a long letter from Wilton, Did you receive it?

(The foregoing precious letter was written on the last page of a sheet of which the first three pages were filled with an equally precious letter from Mother - both sent to greet me on my thirty-sixth birthday. These holy messages of parental love, my own dear children, I cannot bear to separate here; and now I transcribe my Mother's letter too, that you may know what cause I have to cherish, almost to idolatry, the linked memories of my Father and my Mother.)

Cambridge, Nov. 3rd, 1872

My well beloved Son,

I cannot send you such a birthday token as I get from you - your last (my poem "Sixty-five") filling my mother-heart full of grateful joy that I have been found capable of inspiring the heart of a child with such love for me as your words

express, such love as I am sure you feel, or your truthfulness would forbid such expressions. My soul has been athirst to love and be loved since I was first conscious of desire; and if in my eagerness I have sometimes hewn out "broken cisterns" which could hold no water wherewith to slake this thirst, yet it has been given me to drink at some well springs pure and unfailing. Of such is your love.

I cannot make this such a birthday token as I intended, but, if the mails do not play us false, you shall get a word of greeting from me on the 6th - and your father just asked me to save a space for him.

Here we are at Emily's. Your father (is) just now an invalid, which disappoints our expectations, as I hoped he had last week established himself at Dea. Homer's, opposite the Arsenal, with a good prospect for a much more comfortable winter than his last proved to be. I hope still that he may be only suffering from the effects of a temporary cold, for he seems a good deal better than he did yesterday, and hopes to go out tomorrow if it is very pleasant. But he is not strong and vigorous - may God grant him to become so, and that speedily!

xxx And now that God may give you yet many years of usefulness, in which you can exercise "a sound mind in a sound body", is the heart-desire of your ever-loving,

Mother.

My best love to dear Katie and the boys, with many kisses to "my baby"; and do let me hear very soon of you all.

(On a separate slip of paper)

Dear Frank - all by itself I will reply to your inquiries about Willie. You know that your Mother alone, of all those nearest and dearest to you by the tie of blood, sympathizes with and believes in you fully. I do not understand fully, and therefore do not receive, all your ideas. I have never hesitated, when you have explained (them) to me viva voce, in feeling that my reason, conscience, understanding, whatever the inward self may be, goes with you - startled perhaps at first (as I was by the passage in Miss Cobbe's "Broken Lights" relating to the passing away of Christianity) by some of your utterances. But I am always left with the feeling that you are nearer to God than any other human being whom I know - that you have attained unto more freedom, and have more humility in your freedom and a holier sense of truth. And this conviction does not, I think, come to me because you are mine, but because you have helped me, in my

highest needs, as you have Miss Hall, or any other stranger.

Dear Frank, This I have found in my portfolio; it seems to be a portion of my reply to your letter of Aug. 4, left out, I presume, because I had not time to finish what I wished to say, before I was obliged to send off my letter. I am always hurried when I wish to write anything nowadays. I cannot write you the birthday letter I would here tonight - and so I enclose this fragment. Son of my love - words cannot tell how dear you are to your Mother's heart! May no blight mar the full development of the nature God has given you!

Autobiography Of Francis E. Abbot

My earliest recollections of my dear father begin at 41 Mt. Vernon Street, where he lived from 1833 to May, 1842, when I was between five and six years old. They are of course very disconnected. I remember falling down the front stairway, rolling slowly and bumping at every stair. I was not hurt much, as the stairs were thickly carpeted, but I was immensely scared and cried loudly. Never have I forgotten my father's white face, as he rushed out of this basement room at the corner of Belknap (now Joy) Street, to pick me up. He took me tenderly in his arms, carried me into the same room, and devoted himself to soothing my fright away; and Henry, who was playing then with a horseshoe magnet and armature father had given him, hurried to help him by giving me outright his new and prized toy. Remembrance of this child generosity was vivid in my mind when I was toiling in 1892-3 to get him into the Cincinnati. Toy for toy!

For some reason, I took an antipathy to butter, and would never eat it till I was twenty years old. Father thought this a whim, and desired to put me to a test. So he took a biscuit, cut it in the middle, put in some butter, and gave it to me to eat. I took it unsuspectingly, and began to eat it. The moment I tasted it, I burst into a passion of tears, not so much because I disliked the butter as because I had been deceived. I perfectly recollect the grief caused by this idea. Father was convinced I disliked butter in good faith, and showed very plainly his regret at having played me a trick and lost my confidence, for not for a long time would I again take bread from him.

One day Henry, Edwin, and I dragged the baby Stanley in his little carriage round the block of houses we lived in. On the way, the boys were boasting how high they could jump. I listened, and then remarked I could jump "over the house." They cried out at me, and threatened to "tell papa," but I stuck to it. Sure enough, when we got home, they did tell him. He only smiled. "Well Frank," he said, "let me see you jump over this cricket." I mustered all my muscles, and jumped over it, thinking that now I had proved my point. Then father said, "Yes! Now let me see you jump over this chair!" At that I quailed, and declined the experiment, feeling immensely crestfallen, while the boys shouted, "Well," said father, "I wouldn't talk of jumping over the house till you can jump over the chair." I never forgot the wise lesson, nor the wise way of teaching it.

From May, 1842, to the summer of 1843, father rented the Pearson house at Beverly, now long demolished. I remember that a poor little boy with bare feet brought milk every afternoon to the house. We children were out playing one day when he came, and somehow I thought it fun to try to stamp on his bare toes. Father heard of it, and took it very seriously, as was most right. He led me alone up to an upper chamber of the barn and said he must punish me for maltreating a poor boy. Then he affected to deliberate how he should do it. "Shall I sew your toes or thumbs together?" he asked with a grave face. "No!" I blubbered, "the blood will make my clothes all dirty!" I recall the amused expression and half smile that flashed over his gravity; but also the tingling of my hands after the smart flogging I most deservedly got. Another excellent lesson.

I was a very feeble child, and was too ill to study very hard, when it was time to fit for the Latin School; Dr. J. B. S. Jackson told my parents that tubercles were forming on my lungs and I must be kept outdoors. So I was sent off to Wilton for months together. But, when thirteen or fourteen, I was better and father taught me Colburn's "First Lessons" and "Sequel" and Lindley Murray's "English Grammar." This was all extra work for the poor tired teacher after his school hours, and I think with compunction how ungratefully I hated and shirked the lessons. Once he caught me in my chamber reading the "Arabian Nights" in my study hours. He was not severe with me then, but only smiled and reproved me very gently. Yet he was rather an austere man in those years of my boyhood, and I was rather afraid of him. Still he was indulgent, too. I remember, in my second year at school, walking with him past the Boston Museum and seeing the "Belgian Giant," M. Bihin, advertised on the posters. "O father!" I cried, "I do wish I could see a real live giant!" He took me that night, and gave me one of the rare treats of my childish years in that exhibition.

I never really knew, however, how tender was his love for me till my junior year in college, 1858. A strange swelling appeared on my neck, and at last began to grow rapidly. He was very anxious about it, and took me to Dr. J. Mason Warren at his house on Park Street. Dr. Warren was puzzled - said I must go to the Man. Gen. Hospital for an operation. I shrank from the publicity. Father got Dr. Warren to promise a private operation. So I went as a private patient. Father went to his friend Dr. Charles T. Jackson and got from him a bottle of specially pure ether for the occasion. When Dr. Warren, I was told, had cut down to the swelling, expecting a tumor, it had disappeared; but, happening to move my head

accidentally, it reappeared, and proved to be a varicose vein. Dr. Warren said afterwards I had had a fortunate escape - a little longer, and no operation would have been possible and my life would have been inevitably lost. All during my convalescence, father kept visiting me at the Hospital, and showed me such tender affection that from that day we were without a cloud of any sort in our relations. I had found out how dearly my father loved me.

I wish I could write longer, but it is half past twelve, A.M. Oct. 22, 1903, and I am very tired - must go to bed. I have left this too long, but volumes could not tell all I have to record of my father's noble character. Now I must leave this - will any one care for it?

F. E. A.

(Note)

(F. E. A. went on Oct. 22, 1903 to Beverly, to the cemetery, and was found dead the next morning, on the grave of his wife, who died on Oct. 23, 1893. Ever since her death it had been his custom to go to the cemetery, where all whom he held dearest and honored most were buried - wife, mother, father, brother Stanley, and infant children.

The medical examiner thought, from the condition of the body, that death had occurred before Oct. 23, and hence reported it as on Oct. 22. There is no doubt in my mind but that he died shortly after midnight of the 22nd, namely on the 23rd of Oct., the anniversary of the death of his dearly beloved wife.)

E. Stanley Abbot, M.D., His son.

Copy Of A Letter Of Major Lemual Abijah
Abbott, U.S.A., Retired, To Wm. F. Abbot,
At Worcester, Mass.

National Hotel, Washington, D.C.,
Feb. 13, 1898

My dear Sir,

In my research today, looking over old data pertaining to Thomas Abbott Jr. (the one who married Sarah Stewart and settled in Andover, Mass.), I ran across two of your old letters written when I first commenced my labors on the Abbott genealogy; and, as I haven't much to do today, so far as personal correspondence is concerned, and as I know you are much interested in the matter of English pedigree, I will drop you a few lines on the subject.

The entire winter thus far, except about a month spent in putting in shape for publication the data collected during the summer, has been spent in a determined effort to follow the personal history of George Abbott, the oldest surviving son in 1644 of Sir Morris. The ground I have had to go over has been great, and what I have to tell you I do not want published, as I think my labors entitle me to the credit of being the first one to announce publicly who George Abbott of Rowley was through the Register, when ready for publication.

I find that he was baptised, according to the parish register of St. Stephen's Church, London, June 14, 1601; that he graduated at Balliol College, Oxford, in 1622; and that he was a Fellow (Professor) of Merton College, Oxford, from 1622 to 1633 - eleven years. A Fellow at Oxford is not allowed to marry. Apparently, about 1630 (then made B.C. L.) he fell from grace for causes unknown, and after that filled unimportant positions such as that of head gardener, or something of that sort, until August, 1633-1634, when he probably went to London and became associated with his father in business as a merchant. In 1640-41, he sat for Guilford, Surrey County, England, as M.P. in the Long Parliament. On July 6, 1641 a motion was made in the Commons that he be allowed to decline his seat, which was not granted. In 1645, Cobbett says in his Parliamentary History that the Commons Journal reported him "deceased", and Nicholas Stoughton was elected to fill the vacancy.

A careful examination of the explanations, etc., in Cobbett's History, shows that the Commons, when they did not know where a member was, and wanted to fill his place, when he had been absent a long time, reported him dead, etc. This was the period, you know, when Lord Stafford, Arch-

bishop Laud, and even King Charles himself, and many others, were beheaded, and many others high in office had to flee to America for their lives. A careful examination shows that it was not known whether George Abbott was dead or not.

The next known of him in England was two years after his father's death in 1642, when he, in 1644, and his brother Maurice, probated their father's will only to find that he and his two living brothers, Maurice and Edward (Robert?) had been disinherited, and that Thomas Marshe, husband of their eldest sister, had been made heir and executor, thus diverting a large estate to the female line of descent.

But now I will go back a little. The reason George Abbott fell from grace at Oxford is evidently because it became known that he was married, or, at least, because he decided to marry; which, of course we shall never know, as the college record is silent on the subject of his ceasing to be a Fellow of Merton. In most all cases, the reason is given why a Fellow ceases to become (be) one. Of course, with our knowledge that George Abbott, Jr. (i.e. of Andover) was born in 1631, it is apparent to us that he, the father, was a married man nearly three years before he ceased to be a fellow of Merton. In 1638, I find on one of the published parish registers of London that a daughter Margaret (his Mother's name) was born to George and Mary Abbott. In 1636, he lived in "Seathing Lane, London, against the White Swan Sun." Probably Margaret, and possible other children, died in Rowley, Mass., which will account for the two black dresses in the effects of George Abbott after his death in 1647.

But now comes the toughest part of it for me. My theory, you know, has been from the first that he married the widow of Thomas Abbott, son of the Bishop of Salisbury, or else of some other son of the Bishop; it is still my theory. Heretofore I have always supposed, though, that Thomas, Jr. (the one at Andover) was the stepson; and over a year - yes, two years - ago, I decided not to include his descendants in my work, as it should properly be by itself in a separate book. I now find that Thomas, Sr. (the one who married at Rowley and died without issue) is in all probability the stepson, as in 1643 he was assigned certain land in Rowley, which shows that he was more than a lad even then; whereas his brother George was only twelve years old, and probably Nehemiah and Thomas, Jr., were still younger - which shows that Thomas, Sr., must have born before 1630. This discovery will of course necessitate my collecting all the data of Thomas, Jr.'s descendants; and I am awfully sick of this part of the busi-

ness, as I have made a pretty thorough job of George and Nehemiah's descendants. It's astonishing about Nehemiah's descent; so far as now known, none of them got out of Rowley, Ipswich, and Beverly, Mass. The last male descendant I can find died in Beverly about 1840, and they are all quite obscure, the last of the line dieing (dying) poor fishermen. They must have continually made bad marriages, for they had good stock to start with, when the family of Maurice Abbot, of Guilford, is taken into consideration. It is probably evident to you now why Morris (Maurice) Abbott's given name was never repeated in his immediate American descendants. He left them to sicken and die from exposure and privation in the wilderness, when a little of his vast wealth would have made them comfortable. Think of a man reared as George Abbott was, going into the forest to clear it up, and of the suffering entailed upon his delicately reared family! It's too pathetic to dwell upon. It's no wonder he died soon, as well as his wife and other members of his family.

It's a singular coincidence that he has a descendant, born in America, with my initials, who has graduated at Oxford, and is about to take a law course there, and is the only one. He seems to be a bright lad, and he promised me to examine the old parish registers in Oxford for George Abbott's marriage and the dates of birth of his children. I am not a little exercised, though, for fear that he will give my secret away to a friend of his who is writing a new history of Oxford Colleges, although I have cautioned him not to; for I don't want any English writer to get ahead of me in making the announcement of what became of George Abbott.

If you have the old Abbott (Abbot) Register, you will of course see that all the sons of George Abbott name a daughter Mary, for their mother, probably. All the names in the family of George and Sarah (Farnum) Abbott are those borne in the family of John Abbott, the youngest brother of Sir Morris, of Guildford, while all the others are allowed to become obsolete. Probably John was the only one who came to the assistance of George Abbott in his pecuniary embarrassment, after finding himself disinherited. I can account for it in no other way.

I don't know whether I have ever told you of it or not, but John Abbott of Watertown, Mass. was probably named for

John of Guilford, and there is an unshaken belief among his descendants that George of Rowley, his grandfather, was the son of Sir Morris.

In conclusion, I have tons of evidence that all of Maurice Abbott's children - the sons - spelled Abbott with two t's. They are the ones who made the change, and John Abbott was the one who led off, evidently, in the innovation.

I have written rapidly, and you must excuse interlineations, illegibility, etc. The announcement contained in the letter will probably enable you to do so. I expect to go South soon to look up Southen descendants. The discovery I have made about the two Thomases will necessarily delay the publication of the book, for I hope to go to London in May, and I shall not collect the data of Thomas, Jr., till I know who he was..

Hastily yours,
L.A. Abbott.

P.S. On second thought, there was every reason why Sarah and Mary should have been names repeated in the three sons' families, even if Mary hadn't been their mother's name. The wife of both George and Thomas, Jr., was named Sarah, while Nehemiah's was named Mary. George Abbott's cousin John, by his father John, was Register of the Prerogative Court at Canterbury, and it is more than likely that it was he who came to George Abbott's rescue pecuniarily, as he probably lived in London and would have been most likely to have been the one. Come to think, I found his death in a London parish register; also, the date of removal of his remains, to Guilford, it is supposed - at any rate, they were removed somewhere, but the place is not given. Of course, when George found himself disinherited, he had to have pecuniary help to get brick to Rowley, in all probability, as of course he would not take it from America, even if he had it to take. Probably it was this John, therefore, who was honored in the family of each line of descent of the three brothers, sons of George of Rowley.

L.A.A.

P.S. 2nd. I am worse than an old maid on P.S.'s but I omitted to say that Robert (Edward?) Abbott was the second son of Maurice, and Morris was the youngest son; and that George Abbott's being a Fellow would delay an early marriage. You will of course see by this that there is reasonable ground for thinking that the 50 pounds left by Robert's widow to her "grand-child, God-child," was probably (to) Thomas in the family of

George at Rowley; and that George's cousins by Robert Abbott would naturally marry before George. Hence it is but reasonable to suppose that Thomas at Rowley is the stepson. It would be an unusual thing now to name two boys in the same family the same, but it wasn't in that day.

L.A.A.

Omitted Data

Joseph (9) died April 7, 1873 at Cambridge, Mass.

Abby (17) died May 12, 1912 at Roxbury, Mass.

Harris (14) died March 20, 1884 at Wilton, N.H.

Notice

Dear Abbot Descendants,

What bit of the Abbot past do you have as a prized piece in your living room, or in the china closet or silver drawer, or hidden in the attic or storage closet?

Stanley Abbott (68) rejoices in an Abbot genealogy printed in 1847, a History of Wilton 1888, Abbotts of Rowley 2 Vol. (1906) and a letter to his grandfather from sister Abby (77) telling of her engagement to Burton Rockwood. Edith Abbot Campbell has two boxes of manuscripts, diaries, etc. and found among them a small paper elaborately printed by Rebeckah Hale in 1798.

Theodore Abbot (58) has a Windsor chair brought by Rebekah from the Hale homestead in Conn. at the time of her marriage in 1799; a book on the Salem witchcraft trials written by Rev. John Hale in 1797; about ninety letters to Joseph Hale Abbot from his brothers and sisters (1826-1870); and many other items.

Some of us have become fascinated in the lore of the past. Can we find other converts? If you would like to swap information will you please fill out the form below and mail it to:

Mrs. Theodore Abbot
43 Virginia Terrace
Forty Fort, Pennsylvania

Your Name: _____
Address: _____

I have the following items which had belonged to (or are pertaining to) the children of Ezra and Rebekah Abbot or previous generations:

Original owner:

Item:

I am interested in a catalogue-type list.

YES NO

I am interested in a copy of excerpts of letter, etc.

I am willing to pay a nominal cost for duplication.

Suggestions:

